

# THE CENTRAL RECORD.

TWENTY NINTH YEAR

LANCASTER, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 14, 1918.

NUMBER 33.

# PEACE

## WORLDS WAR ENDS

### Germany Accepts Peace

### Terms--Fighting Ceased

### KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE HIKE FOR HOLLAND.

### CELEBRATIONS HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The greatest war in history ended at six o'clock, Washington time, Monday morning after 1,567 days of horror during which virtually the whole civilized world was convulsed.

Announcement of the tremendous event was made at the State Department at 2:45 o'clock and in a few seconds was flashed over the continent by the Associated Press.

The terse State Department announcement told nothing of the scene at Gen. Foch's headquarters where the German delegates signed the armistice which blasted forever the dream which embroiled the world in a struggle which may cost ten million lives.

While the curtain was rolling down on the most stupendous tragedy in history, events are moving with terrible swiftness in Germany where many cities are in the hands of revolutionists.

And as the last hours of the mighty combat drew near, the French, British, Belgium and Americans were rapidly pushing the last German troops from France and Belgium.

One of the first effects in the United States was the suspension of draft calls and orders stopping all overtime and Sunday work on government contracts, while all cities from coast to coast, loosed a riot of enthusiasm in celebration of the end of hostilities.

Meanwhile the signing of the armistice does not mean the great American military machine will cease to operate immediately. America must play an important part in disarming and guarding the enemy and until this work is completed even the movement of troops to France will be continued, although on greatly reduced scales. Meanwhile the draft machinery will remain in readiness to function again, however, remote the possibility of its necessity.

### ARMISTICE TERMS.

The terms of the armistice with Germany were read to Congress by President at 1 o'clock Monday.

Assembled in the hall of the House, where nineteen months ago Senators and Representatives heard the President ask for a declaration of war, they heard him speak the words which herald the coming of peace.

The strictly military terms of the armistice are embraced in eleven specifications, which include the evacuation of all invaded territories, the withdrawal of the German troops from the left bank of the Rhine, and the surrender of all supplies of war.

Allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany is to notify neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with the allied countries.

Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the German armies, restitution of the cash taken from the national bank of Belgium and return of gold taken from Russia and Rumania.

The terms also provide for the abandonment by Germany of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The military terms include the surrender of five thousand guns, half field and half artillery; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of all submarines, fifty destroyers, six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers and other miscellaneous ships.

The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons, 10,000 motor lorries, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for use by the Allies and stores of coal and iron also included.

The immediate repatriation of all Allied and American prisoners without reciprocal action by the Allies also is included.

In connection with the evacuation of the left bank of the Rhine it is provided that the Allies shall hold the crossings of the river at Coblenz, Cologne and Mayence, together with bridgeheads in a thirty kilometer radius.

The right bank of the Rhineland, that occupied by the Allies, is to become a neutral zone and the bank held by the Germans is to be evacuated in nineteen days. The armistice is for thirty days but the President spoke of the war 'coming to an end'.

German troops are to retire at once from any territory

## PEACE CELEBRATION TODAY

### EVERYBODY EXPECTED AND BIG DAY ASSURED

The people of Lancaster and Garrard county are celebrating one of the biggest events in the history of the world today, in honor of the worlds greatest war being ended. A brass band has been secured from Lexington and a committee has gone to Camp Taylor to arrange for an Aeroplane, floats representing every organization in the interest of all war work, and one of the largest parades ever seen in the city, are some of the many interesting things that will be seen in Lancaster today. All the stores of the county and the city will be requested to close from ten to one o'clock, that everyone may join in the great celebration. Bills have been distributed thruout the county announcing the event and a number of speakers will be on hand to entertain, chief among them being Hon. M. B. Williams of Chicago.

### Starving.

Defeated on the battlefield, deserted by their Emperor and subjected to terms tantamount to unconditional surrender, the German people have appealed to President Wilson to mitigate the armistice conditions in order to keep them from starving.

### Loans To Our Allies.

The extension of a credit of \$9,000,000 to Belgium made recently makes the total advances by the United States to Belgium \$80,020,000. The total amount advanced to date to all of our associates in the war against Germany is \$7,520,476,000.

### Big Stock Sale.

Mr. E. C. McWhorter announces through this issue of the Record his large sale of live stock and farming implements, to take place at his handsome country home on the Richmond pike, Saturday, November 30th. This will be one of the largest sales, without doubt, ever held in the county. Chief among the live stock being about 30 head of registered Aberdeen Angus cattle, the cream of the country. Read the details on another page of this issue.

held by Russia, Rumania and Turkey before the Allied forces are to have access to the evacuated territory, either thru Danzig or by the river Vistula. The unconditional capitulation of all German forces in East Africa within one month is provided.

The repatriation within fourteen days of the thousands of unfortunate civilians deported from France and Belgium also is required.

Freedom of access to the Baltic Sea, with power to occupy German fronts in the Kattegat, is another provision.

The Germans also must reveal location of mines, poisoned wells and like agencies of destruction and the Allies blockade is to remain unchanged during the period of armistice.

German troops which have not left the invaded territories, which specifically includes Alsace-Lorraine within fourteen days becomes prisoners of war.

These are the "high spots" of the terms as the President read them to Congress.

Germany's acceptance of them, he said, signaled the end of the war, because it made her powerless to renew it.

All ports on the Black Sea occupied by Germans are to be surrendered and the Russian war vessels recently taken by the German naval forces also are to be surrendered to the Allies.

The President made it plain that the nations which have overthrown the military monsters of Germany will now attempt to guide the German people safely to the family of nations of democracy.

### ALL DRAFT CALLS CANCELLED BY CROWDER.

By order of President Wilson, Gen. Crowder directed the cancellation of all outstanding draft calls, stopping the movement in the next five days of 252,000 men and setting aside all November calls for over 300,000 men.

Secretary Baker later announced that as far as practicable all men called and who have not yet completed their training will be immediately turned back to civilian life.

## "FLU" BAN LIFTED IN LANCASTER

### AND THE GRADED COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT.

The County Board of Health met Tuesday night and lifted the "flu" ban for the Lancaster churches and the Lancaster Graded and High Schools, with the restrictions imposed by the State Board of Health in full force:

1. Members of families where there is "flu" must remain at home.

2. Those who have had "flu" must remain at home for ten days or two weeks.

3. Those who have severe colds or symptoms of "flu" must remain at home.

4. Teachers must send home all children who come to school with coughs, colds or who come from homes that have had "flu" unless they come with their physicians approval.

The people are urged to comply with these restrictions imposed by the State Board of Health in order that school and church may open with the least possible danger.

Schools over the county may open with the approval of the County Board of Health.

The same rules will be applied to those attending church services as are laid down governing the school room.

All the churches of the city will resume their regular services next Sunday.

## Services At Christian Church.

On next Sunday morning at ten o'clock, the doors of the Christian church will be open to its many friends and members.

The Bible school opens at ten A. M., worship 11 A. M. Subject: "The Glory of God's House". Y. P. S. C. E. will begin at 6 P. M., the evening worship at 7:15, sermon subject, "The Worlds Greatest Crisis". Make these services worth while by giving them your presence. Let Sunday be a day of Thanksgiving for peace and victory, also a home-coming and a reunion for the family of God. J. B. Moorman.

## PULL FOR THE BOYS

### That Need Our Assistance

### Now More Than Ever.

### THE BOYS NEVER FAILED ON US--LET US NOT FAIL ON THEM.

### LET NO ONE STOP UNTIL THE BOYS COME HOME.

Since peace has been declared and the greatest war the world has ever known, every attention will be given to the great War Work Campaign which is designed to take care of our boys until the day is set for them to come marching home.

Under the leadership of Chairman G. B. Swinebroad, working committees have already been arranged and final details for the close of the drive which ends this week to put Garrard county over the top with her apportionment of \$10,000. Garrard county has never failed in anything she has yet been called upon and she will not fail in this.

A splendid meeting was held on the streets of this city last Monday afternoon, immediately after the celebration of the great victory, when Chairman G. B. Swinebroad introduced Y. M. C. A. secretary R. Denton, from Camp Taylor, who told of the magnificent work which the different agencies are to derive from the present drive, and what each are doing for the boys in the camp.

The Camp Taylor Glee Club, composed of Corporals Lawrence B. Jones, leader and accompanist, Corporal Raymond Eddie, Privates Clarence B. Noetting, Joseph J. Wilde and Robert M. Boyd, sang a number of songs and greatly enthused all of the crowd who heard them. This is the only organization sent out from Camp Taylor to give aid to this campaign and they are receiving enthusiastic receptions over the entire state, as they go from town to town.

### Victory Girls,

### Attention.

The Armistice is signed, and Victory is assured, but it will be 12 or 18 months before our boys come marching home.

They are facing a cold winter in a strange land and they need the comfort and cheer these seven organizations are providing, if we stand back of these United War Workers.

The Y. M. C. A. huts and etc. that have been located back of the firing line must follow our fighters, even into blent cold Russia, for the cry is from that country now to "Come Over and Help us". So there really seems to be a call for extra expenses as the territory of invasion has so enlarged.

Kentucky wants 30,000 girls to earn and give \$5. each to provide comfort and cheer for \$30,000 soldiers. Pull for Victory for the boy whose star is on your flag! You may designate the soldier you want to support in this great movement.

Girls when you stood in the streets and at the depots watching the boys leave home, for France, you often wished, didn't you, that you could do something to help them?

Well, now is your chance! Almost any girl can think hapl enough of some way to earn \$5.00. Become a Victory girl by giving a V and enrolling in the home army.

Your histories tell you of how the soldiers in the Revolutionary and Civil war suffered and died from hardships and disease. Uncle Sam now knows that the army which has as much care and as many pleasures as war will permit is a better, stronger army. Great Generals tell us that the home workers who send these organizations of home life even to the trenches are almost as important as the fighters.

Girls, with \$5 you can send right into the camps and trenches, yes, the hospitals too, your message of comfort and cheer, for five weeks.

Girls, your teacher is to canvass your district. Be ready to sign the pledge and receive the button and window banner. You have 2 to 4

months in which to make your payments.

COME TO LANCASTER, JUBILEE DAY! Thursday, November 14, and get in the grand parade. We want every district represented by an automobile of boys and girls, with their flags.

Parade begins at 10 o'clock on Lexington Street. Assemble on Hill Court.

### HOW GIRLS CAN EARN MONEY.

The following list is suggestive only and there are doubtless many other ways in which the Victory Girls will be able to secure the money for their pledges.

Caring for children, mending, Washing dishes, Running errands, Cleaning silver, Typewriting, Knitting, Blacking shoes, Making simple garments for sale, Saturday work in offices, stores, etc. Sale of Christmas cards, wreathes, Canning and preserving, Shucking corn, stripping tobacco, Shovelng snow, Self denial fund from allowances, Sale of butter, eggs, vegetables, poultry, and jellies, old iron, rubber, brass and etc.

### Good Work.

The work already done by the "Victory Boys" and the "Victory Girls" in this great work is certainly deserving.

District No. 5, is the first on the honor roll, with Miss Georgia Moss as teacher, she is reporting pledges to the amount of \$35; district No. 29, Miss Minnie Johnson, teacher, reports \$70; while district No. 4, taught by Miss Sue Higgins, reports \$35; the precincts of Lancaster, report pledges to the amount of \$350.

In the next issue of the Record the names of all the boys and girls will be printed and but for lack of space and time they would have been in this issue.



## When the Engine Stalls on Dead Man's Curve!

**T**HEY climb aboard their loaded truck at sundown, fifteen miles behind the lines. They rumble through the winding streets, out on the white road that leads to Germany!

The man at the wheel used to be a broker in Philadelphia. Beside him sits an accountant from Chicago. A newspaper man from the Pacific Coast is the third. Now they all wear the uniform of one of these organizations.

The road sweeps round a village and on a tree is nailed a sign: "Attention! L'Ennemi Vous Voit! The Enemy Sees You!"

They glance far up ahead and there, suspended in the evening light, they see a Hun balloon.

"Say, we can see him plain tonight!" murmurs the accountant from Chicago.

"And don't forget," replies the Philadelphia broker, "that he can see us just as plain."

The packing cases creak and groan, the truck plods on—straight toward that hanging menace.

They reach another village—where heaps of stone stand under crumpled walls.

Then up they go, through the strange silence broken only when a great projectile inscribes its arc of sound far overhead.

They reach a turn. They take it. They face a heavy incline. For half a mile it stretches and they know the Germans have the range of every inch of it. The mountain over there is where the big Boches' guns are fired. This incline is their target.

The three men on the truck bring up their gas masks to the alert, settle their steel helmets closer on their heads.

At first the camion holds its speed. Then it slackens off. The driver grabs his gear-shift, kicks out his clutch. The engine heaves—and heaves—and stalls!

"Quick! Spin it!" calls the driver. The California journalist has jumped. He tugs at the big crank.

"Wh-r-r-r-r-r-r-room!"

The shell breaks fifty yards behind. Another digs a hole beside the road, just on ahead.

And then the engine comes to life. It crunches, groans and answers. Slowly, with maddening lack of haste, it rumbles on.

"Wh-r-r-room!" That one was close behind. The fragments of the shell are rattling on the truck.

Now shells are falling, further back along the road. And the driver feels the summit as his wheels begin to pick up speed.

Straight down a village street in which the buildings are only skeletons of buildings. He wheels into the courtyard of a great shell-torn chateau.

"Well, you made it again I see!" says a smiling face under a tin hat—a face that used to look out over a congregation in Rochester.

"Yep!" says the driver glancing at his watch. "And we came up Dead Man's Curve in less than three minutes—including one stall!"

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Later that night two American boys, fresh from the trenches bordering that shattered town, stumble up the stairs of the chateau, into a sandbagged room where the Rochester minister has his canteen.

"Get any supplies tonight?" they ask.

"You bet I did!" is the answer, "What will you have?"

"What's those? Canned peaches? Gimme some. Package of American cigarettes—let's see—an' a cake of chocolate—an' some of them cookies!"

"Gosh!" says the other youngster when his wants are filled. "What would we do without you?"

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You hear that up and down the front, a dozen times a night—"What would we do without them?"

Men and women in these organizations are risking their lives tonight to carry up supplies to the soldiers. Trucks and camionettes are creeping up as close as any transportation is permitted.

From there these people are carrying up to the gun-nests, through woods, across open fields, into the trenches. The boys are being served wherever they go. Things to eat, things to read, things to smoke, are being carried up everywhere along the line.

With new troops pouring into France, new supplies must be sent, more men and women by the hundreds must be enlisted. They are ready to give everything. Will you give your dollars to help them help our men?

## High Light In Life Of Ruler Who Plunged World into War.

A dream of world dominion obsessed the mind of Emperor William plunged the world into war. Upon him and the tremendous military engine of destruction of which he was the embodiment, the exponent and the leader rests the responsibility of deliberately planning and bringing about the greatest conflict the world has ever seen.

It did not matter to the world that the Emperor's personal share in the swift events immediately preceding the war had been obscured. The world convicted him of organizing, directing and maintaining at the top notch of efficiency the great German military machine. It remembered that he signed the order for the German mobilization. It remembered that he stood sponsor for the terrorism and brigandage which under the guise of warfare, ravished Belgium, laid waste the cities of France, depopulated and outraged Serbia, and sent the Lusitania with her freight of women and children to a grave in the Atlantic.

Civilization will never forget that it was the minions of the Emperor who officially shot to death Edith Cavell, the English girl who befriended the Belgians in Brussels.

Against these his cry, "I did not will the war," availed us nothing. Before the bar of humanity William was adjudged guilty of the greatest crime since the Crucifixion. In him humanity saw the last of the autocrats, the final Caesar. Assertions that he was at heart peaceful, so persistently circulated for years as to give them the stamp of German propaganda, became branded as certainly false. He who had long proclaimed himself the Prince of Peace stood revealed as humanity's scourge, and against him and all that he represented arose the new world of democracy and freedom.

**Claimed Affinity With God.**

Many doubt whether William was entirely sane. He said repeatedly that he possessed a divine mandate to rule, that the Almighty was his "unconditional and avowed ally." It is not entirely clear whether such outpourings were the product of a disordered brain or were due to unbounded egotism and an effort to impress his subjects with the idea of reverent and unquestioning submission. His speeches to his armies in which he asserted he and they were "instruments of divine judgment upon Germany's enemies" were regarded by many outside of Germany as pieces of rhetoric, intended only to deceive his own people.

William's claim to close affinity with God was the burden of dozens of his speeches long before as well as after the beginning of the war. Of these, perhaps, none more clearly defined his claim than his notorious "divine right" speech delivered at Brandenburg in 1890 in which he said he regarded the German people as "in responsibility" conferred upon him by God and that it was "my duty to increase this heritage for which one day I shall be called upon to give account. Those who try to interfere with my task I shall crush."

In all this the world saw before the war not a menace but a comedy. It laughed with the then Capt. Joseph B. Cogan, of the United States Navy, when, returning from the war with Spain and telling of the clash with the commander of the German squadron at Manila Bay, the captain recited the famous poem, "Hoch Der Kaiser." In this the concluding refrain was, in the supposititious words of the Emperor:

"Gott pulk mit mir—and I mit Him Meinsell—Und Gott."

Few statesmen realized then that the deluded Emperor in his "divine armor" maneuvering his armies and his fleets, building up the German military system, cementing the Central Empires and Turkey, and fostering the preaching of the supremacy of autocracy, was erecting a machine that one day would make war upon all civilization.

**World Given Warning.**

Yet the world was warned by some far-sighted men that the Emperor would one day bring catastrophe upon the nations. These men saw in him then and see in him now as a mad inventor given in his youth the most dangerous of all toys—his army and navy.

They were his playthings. He developed them throughout the years to the point where he had to put them to a test. Like a crazed inventor, he feared the end of his reign would find his inventions untried; so grasped the first opportunity to wage a world war.

Meantime the German war party grew with William as its head, and the scheme of world dominion awaited the hour to begin its attainment. It came with the assassination of the Austrian Archduke, Francis Ferdinand, and his wife at Sarajevo.

Recalled from a yachting trip, William presided at a conference at Potsdam of representatives of the German

and Austrian armies, navies and commercial interests. There, according to the best information obtainable the decision was reached to make the assassination of the Archduke a pretense for the world war for which Germany had long prepared.

In the diplomatic exchanges between Germany and Austria on one side and Great Britain, France and Russia on the other, William posed as one wishing for peace, but driven to war. He signed the order for the mobilization of the German army and from that moment war was inevitable. Thereafter he drove on his armies relentlessly in the mad campaign for victory, encouraging them with every device and sometimes appearing on the front to be proclaimed as personal commander in a great offensive.

Publication of the "Willy Nick" correspondence in 1917 placed the German Emperor in the light of an unscrupulous plotter. The telegrams disclosed that Emperor William had induced Emperor Nicholas of Russia to sign a secret agreement to which he was to force the adherence of France in the perfection of an offensive and defensive alliance against England. The treaty was discovered and repudiated by a Russian minister.

Foiling in his attempt, the German Emperor set upon himself the task of drawing England to his side against France and Russia. How well he thought he had succeeded in this may be gathered from a letter he wrote to President Wilson in 1914 in which he said King George had promised Prince Henry of Prussia on July 29, 1914, that England would remain neutral in a war involving the Central powers with France and Russia.

**LICHNOWSKY'S ACCUSATION.**

Perhaps the most direct and authoritative of the accusations against the German Emperor and the Pan-Germans are contained in the published secret memorandum of Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, who was German Ambassador at London at the outbreak of hostilities. The Prince unequivocally placed the blame for the war on Germany, and for his frankness was imprisoned in a Silesian chateau, permanently expelled from the Prussian House of Lords, which action was sanctioned by the Emperor, and, finally, was exiled to Switzerland.

Emperor William's domination over German statesmen, diplomats and the high command of the German army was emphasized by Dr. Wilhelm Muehlen, a former director of the Krupp works, the great German munitions factory, in his book on "The Devastation of Europe". In this he not only laid blame upon Germany for her lack of faith and criticized the German army for its brutality, but asserted that in the German Foreign Office "only he who did the Emperor's bidding was allowed to remain. They could not do better," he declared, "because of the character, the power the vacillation of and continued interference by the Kaiser." It was Dr. Muehlen who asserted the authenticity of the statement that Emperor William stated at a meeting of German Army officers that he had plenty of prisoners and that he hoped the officers would see that no more prisoners were taken.

Maximilian Harden, a German Liberal leader, declared the German ruler brought on the war because of his desire "for something like world rule."

William often proclaimed his innocence and endeavored to put the onus of the war on the shoulders of the Entente Allies. In his speech from the throne after the war began he said:

"In pursuing its interests the Russian Empire stepped in the way of Austria-Hungary. Our duty as an ally called us to the side of Austria-Hungary. The situation arose not from temporary conflicts of interests or diplomatic combinations, but is the result of all will existing for years against the strength and prosperity of the German Empire."

**Gave Vent to Anger.**

The Emperor, despite his previous expressions of good-will for America, gave vent to his anger against the United States when it became evident no official action would be taken to stop the shipment of munitions and supplies to the Entente Allies by declaring to the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, "I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war."

William's designs to spread German dominion in Asia found expression in his famous visits to Constantinople, when he was proclaimed as protector of the Moslems. In this the world saw a cunning step toward achievement of the German ambition of German dominion from Berlin to Baghdad.

Friedrich Wilhelm Victor Albert was born January 27, 1859 and became Emperor William II. on the death of his father, Frederick III, June 15, 1888. He came out of the University of Bonn fully prepared to enter the school of statecraft. Set to work in the Government bureaus, he was early taught the routine of official business under the tutelage of

the great Bismarck.

At the death of his father, the imperial throne devolved upon William II, who was then but 29 years of age. Bismarck continued as Chancellor, but not for long. Though the great statesman had made every effort to instill his young pupil with his own ideas of Government and diplomatic policies, the new Emperor soon found that he disagreed with his grandfather's former close adviser in many important respects. In 1890 the disagreement of the two men reached a crisis, a rupture came and Bismarck went. The relations between the two men remained strained for several years, but before Bismarck died peace was made between them.

With the passing of Bismarck the Emperor's real reign began. As a military man he was a stickler for efficiency, discipline and the observance of etiquette to the last detail. And of the details of all these components of army life and training he was familiar to the smallest point. It is related that during military reviews he was able to detect the slightest imperfection in the equipment of training of a regiment or squadron and called attention to the dereliction sharply. With the principles of tactics and maneuvers, too, he was thoroughly acquainted.

Being well versed in army matters, the Emperor was thoroughly familiar with naval affairs having a technical mastery of the details that go to make up the efficiency of a fleet. Study of naval problems was one of his pet occupations. His influence was potent in fostering the development of German commerce art and science. His interference in these affairs as well as in statecraft often embarrassed German leaders and evoked from them admonitions to leave diplomacy to his Chancellors.

**Hard Worker.**

In everything he was described as thorough and, withal, one of the hardest workers in the empire. His rising hour was 6 o'clock sharp and a long day's hard work, which frequently extended into the night, followed. Stated hours were devoted to the task of informing himself on the progress of events at home and abroad through reading of the principal German and foreign newspapers.

Before the war Emperor William often professed friendliness for America. He encouraged the foundation of exchange professorships by which prominent German educators visited this country and lectured in the colleges here, while American college professors similarly filled chairs in German institutions of learning.

He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and despite his wretched aim, was able to take personal command of his racing yachts and sail them with considerable success. He spent much time at his palatial hunting lodges, and is reputed to have been the champion hunter in the world in the point of game killed. It was stated that the Emperor had killed 61,730 pieces of game, more than 4,000 of which were stags.

He was a great reader. His private library in the Imperial Palace at Berlin before the war was becoming one of the most interesting collections of books in the world. He posed as a dictator in music, painting, poetry and acting.

At one time it was announced that he had composed the libretto of a ballet to be given in celebration of his birthday. A private performance of one of his musical efforts is said to have been given in the Potsdam palace without notable effect upon the musical world.

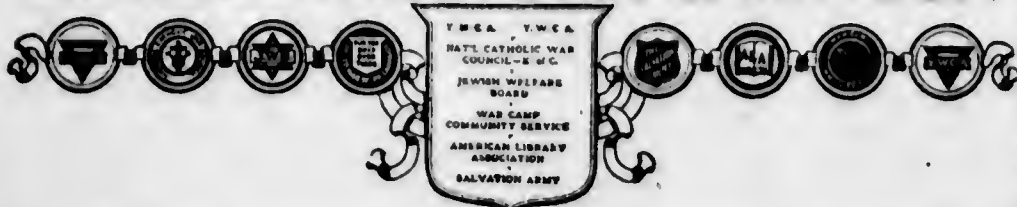
Physically unimpressive—he was short and inclined to stoutness—William was fond of being photographed while striking a military posture, though taking good care to veil the deformity of his left arm, a disfigurement with which he was born and of which he was extremely sensitive. He blamed his English mother for living a life of self-indulgence and cursed her repeatedly as being responsible for his deformity.

No description of the Emperor's personal appearance will be complete without mention of his full, bristling mustache. His photographs, which he distributed with a lavish hand, showed it with ends twirled up at belligerent angles.

He married Augusta Victoria, eldest daughter of Grand Duke Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, on February 27, 1881. They had six sons and one daughter, of whom the Crown Prince Frederick is the eldest. With the Crown Prince his father clashed frequently and on one occasion virtually exiled young Frederick to Dantzic, but soon recalled him and restored him to favor.

German mothers who wrote to the Emperor of the deaths of their sons killed in battle elicited from him no word of sympathy. He regarded their deaths as "glorious". Yet his own six sons, too holding high command, were so protected that the Imperial family stood practically alone in all Germany in warding off the clutches of death.

## UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN



This space contributed by the patriotic citizens of Lancaster and Garrard County.

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day of December.  
Denomination \$500, first to be re-  
deemed December 15th, 1923, and  
one each year thereafter.  
Assessed valuation for taxation in  
district \$2,000,000.00.  
\$23,000 indebtedness in bonds.  
Endowment fund \$15,000.00 well  
secured.  
Population of district about 2,500.  
Population of Lancaster, which is  
included in district, 1,600.  
Located on L and N E R in cen-  
ter of state, in Blue Grass region.  
Lancaster has three banks, each of  
which has a capital of \$50,000.  
Aggregate deposits in three banks,  
\$800,000.00.  
Two flouring mills of large capac-  
ity and run daily.  
One first-class newspaper weekly.  
City indebtedness \$21,000, balance  
due on Water Works owned by city.  
Original cost of present buildings  
and grounds, \$50,000.00.  
Garrison County's debt, \$40,000.  
Assessed valuation of property  
\$11,000,000.00.  
W. M. ELLIOTT, Sec'y Board,  
Lancaster, Ky., October 15th, 1918.

TRACTOR WILL LAST  
ABOUT EIGHT YEARS

Outfit Enables Owners to Enlarge  
Their Farm Operations.

Study Conducted by United States De-  
partment of Agriculture—Used on  
Average Forty-Five Days  
Each Year.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)  
The average life of a farm tractor  
is from 7 1/2 to 8 years, according to es-  
timates furnished by over 1200 experi-  
enced tractor owners and representative  
engineers in Illinois. This is  
brought out in a study conducted in  
1917 and the spring of 1918 by the  
United States department of agricul-  
ture, a report of which is published in  
Farmers' Bulletin No. 1761. The reports of  
the tractor owners show that the out-  
fits are used on an average of 45 days  
per year.

While at first glance this may ap-  
pear low, when it is remembered that  
on farms where horses do all the work  
they are used on an average of only  
about 100 days annually, it will be seen  
that where both horses and tractor are



Tractor Drawing Double Disk Harrow.

used even though the number of  
horses is somewhat reduced, the im-  
mense need not be expected to have  
employment losses many times annual-  
ly as in the horses. The horses left  
will do some of the work which will,  
of course, decrease the amount to be  
done by the tractor. A considerable  
percentage of the 100 days' work done  
by horses represents odd jobs for  
which the tractor cannot be used to  
advantage. Even if the machine were  
to do all the work formerly done by  
the horses, it would not normally be  
employed 100 days per year, inasmuch  
as it does the work more rapidly.

It should be borne in mind, says the  
bulletin, that practically all farm op-  
erations must be carried on within lim-  
ited periods, and that between these  
seasons there will often be no field  
work which the tractor can do either  
on the home farm or for neighbors.  
The fact that weather and soil condi-  
tions are such as to permit field work  
with a tractor does not necessarily im-  
ply that there is such work to be  
done. Farm management plays an im-  
portant part in organizing the farm  
so that profitable employment for  
the tractor during its many days  
is possible. Such organization in-  
volves the planning of a crop rotation  
which will furnish a large amount of  
work which it can do, the elimination  
of as many horses as desirable, and  
the distribution of the work over a  
long period. However, the rotation  
should include such crops as can  
be grown profitably in that particular  
section.

The significance of the fact that a  
large percentage of the Illinois farm-  
ers who reported enlarged their farms  
after buying tractors is readily appar-  
ent when the tractor's place in farm  
management is thus considered. Ob-  
viously these men have learned through  
experience that much more land per  
man can be handled when a tractor is  
used than with horses only, and that  
to get the most out of their invest-  
ment they must farm land enough to  
keep their tractors busy at profitable  
work throughout as much as possible  
of the available working season.

"SAFE FARMING" IS  
FAVORED IN SOUTH

(Prepared by the United States De-  
partment of Agriculture.)  
How the farmers of the  
Southern states are following  
the "safe farming" program, ad-  
vocating the production on  
every farm of the food for the  
family and the feed for the live  
stock, is shown by the fact that  
in 1917 there was an increase in  
production of all food and feed  
crops in the South except rice and  
hay. A slight decrease in  
rice from the 1916 production  
was due principally to protracted  
dry weather and salt water.

No Milk There.  
You can't squeeze blood out of a  
turnip—nor a profitable amount of  
milk out of a cow that hasn't got it  
in her.

Separate Milk at Once.  
Separate the milk as soon as you  
have finished milking and you will  
have a good quality of skim milk for  
the calves.

## Fine City Residence

AT

## Public Auction

Saturday, Nov. 16th, at 2 p.m.

We will offer that fine frame house formerly owned by Mr. R. J. Letis at the corner of Maple and Paulding streets, adjoining City High School, consisting of nine rooms, 2 halls, 2 porches, one a concrete porch with a dandy good cellar under the house. A new metal roof, two cisterns, also city water. Chicken house, smoke house and other improve-ments and lots of small fruit trees, and the best barn, 50 ft x 40 ft, in Lan-caster. Lot 210x64 feet.

Also one lot adjoining, facing Maple street, 50x210 ft. As this prop-erty lies within the heart of Lancaster and two blocks from the Court House it is a splendid home for any one.

Look this property over before day of sale.

VERY REASONABLE TERMS ANNOUNCED AT THE SALE.

For Further information see H. CLAY HAMILTON, the owner, or

## United Realty &amp; Development Co.

LANCASTER, KENTUCKY.

CAPT. W. H. DAVIS, Auctioneer, at the Kengarlan Hotel.

## MARKSBURY

Master J. T. Pollard is ill.  
Mr. Edmund Sutton has been quite  
sick for several days.

Master William Rice who has been  
ill with the flu has recovered.

Mrs. A. J. Rice who has been ill  
with influenza, is beginning to get up.

Miss Zilla Dawes is making an ex-  
tended stay with friends in Louisville.  
Perry Fingle brought from Messrs.  
Caldron and William Blankens seven  
loads of corn at \$7 per barrel.

Mr. Dorton crushed his hip bone  
from a fall he received while walking  
in his yard one day last week.

Mr. Clayton Arnold received a  
broken leg by being run into by a  
fast running auto Thursday evening.  
Mr. Grimes, a tenant of Mr. Ashby

Arnold's farm, died of tuberculosis  
Sunday night and was buried in Park  
church cemetery Monday afternoon.

Mr. Green Estes bought the home  
place containing 11 acres from Mr.  
Courtney Roberts, for \$4,250. Mr.  
Estes was granted immediate pos-  
session. Mr. Roberts moved to the  
house vacated by Mr. Estes.

Ballards Obelisk Flour, Corn Flour,  
Kilo Dried Corn Meal.

Hudson, Hughes and Farnan.

While Mr. Moreland was crossing  
the pike with his stock to change pas-  
tures, an automobile ran into a very  
valuable colt, crippling it. The first  
two auto's that were passing at the  
time with due courtesy put on breaks  
until the road was clear. It was the  
third one going at full speed that did  
the damage.

## BUCKEYE

Miss Laura Mitchell Brown is ill of  
influenza.

Mrs. Pearlina Bogue spent Sunday  
with Mrs. T. D. Hill.

Dr. William Pryor spent the past  
week at the home of Mr. and Mrs.  
Hiram Ray.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hill and daugh-  
ters spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.  
Jesse Bogue.

Miss Margaret Bradshaw is spend-  
ing the week with her grandparents,  
Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Price and lit-  
tle son, spent the week-end with Mr.  
and Mrs. Melvin Pearson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sanders and  
daughters spent Sunday with Mr. and

Mrs. W. E. Whittaker.

Mr. Bradford Burdette is suffering  
with a broken ankle sustained from a  
horse falling with him.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hensley were  
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Ray  
Bogie for the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Jenkins spent  
the weekend with his parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. William Jenkins.

Mrs. Hubert Carter and little son,  
William Campbell, are visiting her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wain.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tipton and  
children, were visiting at the home  
of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Whittaker.

Ballards Obelisk Flour, Corn Flour,  
Kilo Dried Corn Meal.

Hudson, Hughes and Farnan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Boudin and  
children, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Lou-  
ker and little daughter, spent Sunday  
with Mr. and Mrs. Brewster.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Boudin and  
children, and Miss Valrie Whittaker of Lan-  
caster spent Sunday night with Mr.  
and Mrs. Brewster. Mr. and Mrs.  
Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Loe-  
ter, Miss Linda Loecker.

Influenza?  
La Grippe?

Foley's Honey and Tar  
is just what every sufferer of  
influenza or la grippe needs  
now. It covers the rough  
inflamed throat with a  
soothing healing coating,  
clears away the mucus, stops  
the tickling and coughing,  
eases the tightness and  
bronchial wheezing. Day  
and night keep

FOLEY'S HONEY-TAR  
handy. It gives ease and com-  
fort from the very first dose.  
Buy it Now.

STORMES DRUG STORE.

## BRYANTSVILLE

Mr. Becker was in Danville, Ky.,  
Friday on business.

Rev. Conant and family spent  
Thursday in Lexington.

J. E. Coleman of Middlesboro, Ky.,  
was in Bryantville, Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Ballard from Lancaster,  
was with Mrs. E. H. Ballard Thursday.

The Bryantville Quartet gave a  
most delightful serenade Friday night.

Mrs. B. A. Dawes and daughter,  
Miss Amy, were in Danville, Thurs-  
day.

Mr. John Noe and family are re-  
covering from a serious attack of the  
"flu".

Mrs. Margaret Sparks of Nicholas-  
ville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W.  
Glass.

W. H. Boner of Nicholasville, was  
with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Becker last  
week.

C. M. Denn sold four nice mules to  
Frank Robinson of Danville, for  
\$1000.

Mrs. R. D. Woods, who has been  
seriously ill for several weeks is slowly  
improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Marsee Jr., at-  
tended the sale of Noah Marsee of  
Hackle, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Davis of  
Nicholasville, were with C. M. Denn  
and family, Sunday.

R. W. Denny and family of Buren  
were dinner guests Sunday of Mr.  
and Mrs. J. C. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dismukes of  
Bargin were guests of R. H. Hal-  
comb and family Sunday.

Messames Owen Mitchell and Lena  
Sant of Nicholasville, were guests of  
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Grow last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Grow, Mr.  
and Mrs. Henry McAfee and Miss  
Boswell were in Lexington, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis and lit-  
tle son, Newton, and Miss Mary Belle  
Halecomb were in Lexington Satur-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins passed  
thru here today en route to Junction  
City to visit their daughter, Mrs.  
Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Halecomb receiv-  
ed a card announcing the safe arrival  
of their son, Corp. Sam Halecomb  
over-seas.

Miss Zilla Dawes attended the  
Willis-Voiles wedding while visiting  
Mrs. Scott Duncan in Louisville, on  
Cherokee Road.

Spread plenty of lime around your  
premises and out-houses. Lime pre-  
vents diseases. We have lime in bar-  
rels. Hudson, Hughes and Farnan.

Mrs. S. W. Ragsdale of Pleasant  
Hill, Mo., has returned home after a  
visit to the families of H. P. W. H.  
and R. K. Swape.

Mr. H. D. Baughman and sister,  
Mrs. Phillips and L. M. Phillips and  
family of Stanford, were guests of  
Mrs. W. J. Hogan, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Heatherage,  
and daughters, Misses Mattie Joe and  
Valinda, of Richmond, were week-end  
guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryant.

## Choice Farm.

I have in my hands to sell, the well known Wade Walker  
farm, located on the Richmond and Lancaster Pike, 3 miles  
from Paint Lick, Ky

## 300 Acres

OF THE VERY BEST LAND.

highly improved, well watered, close to schools and church es.  
on one of the best pikes in the county, in a neighborhood unex-  
celled, only 8 miles from Lancaster. Can be subdivided to  
suit purchaser from 150 acres up.

The land is right, the price is right and the location is  
right.

SEE ME.

R. G. WOODS

PAINT LICK, KENTUCKY.

## FIFTY PER CENT INCREASE FOR WELFARE WORK

United War Work Campaign  
Drive the Week of November  
11 to 18 to Raise \$250,000.-  
600 for Men With the Colors

During the week of November 11 to 18, the people of Kentucky are called upon to subscribe more than two and a half million dollars. This is the state's quota of the national sum to be used during the coming year for welfare work among the boys with the colors over there and over here.

The United War Work drive during this week will be participated in by the seven organizations whose work in Europe and this country is endorsed by the War Department. They are the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army.

It was intended originally to ask the nation for \$175,000,000 from the people to carry on this great work through this year. Kentucky's quota was raised to \$1,750,000. However, it has been found that, on account of the amazing increase in the size of our army and navy and the enlarged demands of our lines, the national amount must be increased 50 per cent, and this calls for a corresponding increase from every state.

As the problem has been presented to the various states of the Union by the officials in charge of the United War Work Campaign drive, the leaders in every state have rallied quickly around the standard of the 50 per cent increase, believing that the needs of the men in the army and navy should take precedence over everything else.

At a recent meeting in Louisville, representatives from all seven organizations from all parts of the state discussed this 50 per cent increase very thoroughly. At the close of the discussion a resolution was introduced by R. P. Ernst, of Lexington, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That in view of the necessity for a larger fund for the United War Work, it is the sense of this meeting that Kentucky should endeavor to raise its proportion of the amount required for the work and that a 50 per cent increase be recommended to and urged upon each county; and, further,

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent each county, together with a short, compact statement of the necessity for this increase."

Mr. Ernst moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was seconded by Judge R. W. Bingham, of Louisville.

This resolution does not require the county to change its county quota; it is an appeal for each county in the state to get a 50 per cent increase in its subscription.

Some of the reasons for the increase in this quota are as follows:

1. Remarkable increase in size of American army. All budgets were based upon the size of our army last spring. Three million soldiers to serve overseas before the year is over in stead of one million.

2. Serving expanding needs of American navy. Some of the organizations enlisted in this campaign have not covered the navy with their past programs.

3. This is a war of peoples as well as armies and navies, and the industrial classes must be served with welfare features near our munitions plants.

4. The conditions of women affected by our work must not be overlooked, and the girls in our munitions plants must be provided with wholesome recreation.

5. Service extends from the time the boys enter the trains in their home towns until they reach the front line trenches, representing American home, school, college, library, farm, best club life, best of the stage, all churches and synagogues.

6. Continuity of this service can not be continued without increased funds, for there any link you would omit?

7. The needs of our Allies have asked for the same programs for their armies.

8. The increasing number of prisoners of war look entirely to us for their physical, mental, social and moral well-being.

9. If peace should come within a short time, the greatest need for our program will follow. In most wars demobilization has proven demoralization. We must not win the war and lose it. A great educational program is planned to meet this emergency, which was not included in the original figures; \$5,000,000 for text books alone.

10. Emergencies and crises are sure to come. We must be prepared for them. It is expensive to follow a moving army.

Kentucky will accept the challenge to raise this over-subscription, as she has accepted every other challenge in this war, with the same will to win that inspires Kentucky's boys in the trenches and training camps of Europe, on the battlefields and in the training camps of our own country.

It can be done if every man, woman and child in Kentucky turns to the task with high resolve to maintain the commonwealth's reputation for unswerving patriotism.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning."

# KENTUCKY LIVE STOCK SALES CO.

WILL HOLD A SALE OF LIVE STOCK

## Public Auction and Privately Lancaster, Ky.

## Monday, Nov., 25th,

at 9:30 a. m., at their stock yards on Stanford street within the  
City Limits of Lancaster.

We have taken over the Stock Yards and intend to hold **PRIVATE and PUBLIC SALES EVERY COURT DAY**, of all kinds of live stock. Nothing too large or small to consign to these sales. We extend to the small stock dealer and buyer the same courteous treatment as we do to the large one. If you only have one head or a hundred consign them to these sales. We propose to put these pens in first class condition, as we expect to advertise all over Central Kentucky and will have the best shippers and buyers. Our intention is to make this the best live stock market in Kentucky. We have engaged the services of the best **LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER** in the country who will **SELL** your stock. He has been associated with the Live Stock Markets of Ohio for years and **KNOWS HOW**.

To be sure of pens—send in your reservations now. Mr. Stock Man, bring us your stock, Mr. Buyer, come and look them over and buy. These sales held every 4th. Monday in the month.

AS THESE PENS ARE UNDER COVER SALES WILL TAKE PLACE RAIN or SHINE.

## KENTUCKY LIVE STOCK SALES CO.

J. S. HASELDEN, Mgr.

G. H. ELLIOTT, Sect.

### GUNN'S CHAPEL.

Master George Kurtz is reported ill of influenza.

The family of Mr. Pres Hoskins is ill with influenza.

Lime, Sand, Brick, Kanawha salt.

Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Mr. James Sebastian motor to Crab Orchard and Stanford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughey, Moberley, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Teater.

Misses Viola Tribble and Jessie B. Ray were guests of Miss Sullie No. 1 Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Land and Miss Luez Land were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clark.

Mr. V. A. Lear purchased some logs of Mr. Frank Land, also a number from Mr. Harvey Teater.

Dr. George Hendren and Mr. John Land, motored to Nicholasville, on Friday, Dr. Hendren being called there to attend a number of pneumonia patients.

### Vin Hepatica Stops Colored Man's Rheumatism.

James Sutton, well-known colored glasser, 523 Rosebud St., Louisville, Ky., is so delighted over what the great Vin Hepatica prescription has done for him that he writes every body suffering from rheumatism, catarrh, or weak and rundown condition to take this wonderful remedy.

"I was in a very bad rundown condition, had catarrh, trouble and inflammation. I tried several doctors, but none could seem to give me any relief. After taking a few bottles of Vin Hepatica I feel like a new man, and I believe I saved my life."

You can get it at E. E. McROBERTS DRUG STORE, Lancaster, Ky.

### POINT LEAVELL.

Richard Lockey of Camp Buell spent the week-end with home folks.

Mr. Jim Scott bought a farm on Lexington pike 4 miles from Lancaster.

ter. Miss Jennie Wheeler spent last Friday night with Miss Lucille Lackey.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. of Lancaster spent the week-end with Miss Lucille Lackey.

Mrs. Will Hurt and children spent the day on Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Jim Dillins.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Horton of Hartman A. C. have been visiting her cousin, Mrs. John Anderson.

Miss Myrtle Kelly is in Hamilton, Ohio, nursing her brother, Jesse, who has been ill with influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simpson of Tattersville, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fehder.

Mr. Talbott Cornett has rented the old Chay Arnold place which he will move to the first of the year.

Mr. Jack Green and family of near Cartersville spent Sunday with Mr. C. C. Sowders and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Higgins and

little son, of near Crab Orchard visited his father, Mr. Jerry Higgins.

The death Angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hammonk and took from them their little 18-months old baby.

Miss Nannie Kidwell who has been with her sister, Mrs. Walter Center, for so long, was hurried in Richmond last week.

Mrs. E. C. McWhorter and daughter Gertrude, have been in bed for several days with influenza, but are improving nicely now.

Dairy feed for your cows, horses and mule feed, Rye Middlings, Pure Wheat Bran, Palmo Mixed Feed, Coconut Oil Meal Feed, Valvet Bean Meal. Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Mrs. Prewitt Thompson of Frenchburg spent the day with home folks on Tuesday, and took her sister, Miss Celia Palmer home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Tondy Centers and Miss Anne Higgins motored to Richmond last week and attended the burial of Miss Nannie Kidwell.

## WAGONS WITH TIGHT BOTTOMS ARE URGED

Loss of Approximately 2½ Bushels Wheat Daily Can Be Saved.

There is Always More or Less Shattering of Grain While Being Hauled From Piles of Stocks to Stacks or Separator.

(Prepared by U. S. Forest Service Department of Agriculture.)

By substituting wagons having tight bottoms, or boxes, for the hay racks, or pens, which are commonly used, many thousands bushels of wheat may be saved during each harvest season. It is a very slight expense and no extra trouble.

Every farmer knows that in hauling grain the loss is considerable. The grain is shaken to the sides of the separator and always falls in less shattering grain which finds its way to the bottom of the wagon and is lost through an open bed. If the separator is used approximately 2½ bushels of valuable wheat is lost each day.



Tight Bottom Wagon Bed—The Kind That Saves Shattered Wheat—Can Be Used to Advantage in Many Ways—Here the Owner is Hauling Sugar Beets.

From each wagon in this manner, there would be few of the common hay rack wagons in use.

The department of agriculture is urging that this year only wagons with tight bottoms having low sides, which will prevent the grain from falling over the edges, be used. They cost comparatively little and require only a few hours to construct. At present prices the amount of grain that this type of wagon box would save would easily pay for its cost.

While it cannot be expected that 2½ bushels a day can be saved in all cases, this amount of loss is not at all unusual. Whatever the loss may be, it is easily prevented. In case the farmer does not care to spend the time or money involved in constructing a tight wagon box, he can accomplish practically the same result by covering the bottom of the hay rack with blankets or a tarpaulin, which will catch the grain, and from which the grain can be removed each evening.

## TURN WEEDS INTO WOOL AND MUTTON

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Is the fight to control weeds taking up much of your time and preventing you from doing other necessary farm work? If so, keep a few sheep—they consider most weeds choice feed. Instead of being a menace, weeds can be turned into profit by this method—made to produce wool and mutton—both greatly needed in the nation's war program. A small farm flock requires little but timely attention, will not interfere with other branches of stock raising, will add to the farm income and be of great assistance in keeping the farm free from weeds.

## CONSERVE ALL BURLAP BAGS

Department of Agriculture Suggests Way to Economize in Material Made Scarce by War.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Twenty-one million yards of burlap—a material now growing scarce because of its increased use in trench warfare, food shipments, and because of reduced importations—could be saved if fertilizer dealers would use 200-pound bags instead of the more common 100-pound size. The monetary saving possible in handling the 2,000,000 tons of fertilizers, now shipped in smaller bags, in 200-pound bags rather than in 100-pound sacks would be approximately \$1,000,000, it is estimated.

Bags are not only scarce, but the fate from which burlap bags are made is imported from India, and the shortage of ships has materially interfered with the supply, while the necessity of furnishing bags for the army for trench use will further deplete those available. The total amount of fertilizer used in the United States annually is about 6,000,000 tons and of this at least half is being shipped in less than 200-pound bags. A shortage of burlap would ultimately reflect on its use for fertilizer bags in view of the priority need for food containers, and it is held necessary that the use of burlap for carrying fertilizers should be cut to the greatest possible extent.

Another way in which burlap can be saved is by the use of second-hand bags of any size. Many of these are on American farms. Dealers in second-hand bags pay from 6 to 15 cents each, depending on size and condition.

## LET SCOTT DO IT

If you are going to have a  
**SALE--TURN IT OVER TO SCOTT**  
and get the benefit of his 15 years experience  
NO SALE TO SMALL AND NONE TO BIG  
FOR SCOTT.

**A. T. SCOTT,**

Lancaster, Ky.

Garrard County's Leading Auctioneer.

### Brace Up!

Do you feel old before your time? Is your back bent and stiff? Do you suffer urinary disorders? Don't despair! Profit by Lancaster experience. Lancaster people recommend Don's Kidney Pills. Here's a Lancaster resident's statement:

Mrs. J. W. Humphrey, Danville Street, says: "I suffered with my back and couldn't sleep well at night on account of the terrible aching. My back was so painful and weak, I couldn't get up and do any housework at all. I was told of Don's Kidney Pills and got a box. They gave me great relief from the very first." (Statement given March 29, 1908.)

### The Sleepless Wheels

Thinking in railroads of next costs us no effort now. When the administration gave notice that a million men had crossed the Atlantic we experienced a variety of thrills. When we got used to the idea, and the news of 2,000,000 left us transfixed.

When we learned that a large part of our contingent were non-combatants certain over-sensitive people felt a degree of mortification. The star-spangled feeling was cooling off.

These over-sensitive ones would feel more cheery if they could see the non-combatants at work. Less than a year ago there was an unrecalled swan near a French port. Your Uncle Sam has drained it, covered it with a series of workshops bigger than the Capitol at Washington, and out of it he throws high caliber guns like sausages out of Chicago. He stacks machine-guns on freight-cars like an elevator vomiting grain, and away they go to the front. And many of his larger guns contain about 8,000 parts.

In another he found workmen quarrying by hand to prepare concrete roads to the trenches. He installed mechanical excavators, and on the fourth day was loading cars as fast as they could be hauled.

Up and down France he is building Pittsburghs and Bethlehems from which Pershing draws his supplies in a ceaseless thud. And in the Krupp works at Essen, where exhausted serfs toil vainly to keep up the pace, they are learning from him what a real war is like.

### CARTERSVILLE.

Mrs. Eliza Goun visited her son, Mr. Clay Conn, last week.

Mr. H. T. Calico continues very ill with inflammatory Rheumatism.

Miss Ruth Davis who has been very ill with influenza, is able to be out.

Miss Cora Roop visited her sister, Mrs. F. L. Pennington last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Conn and children visited her sister, Mrs. Arthur Eden last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Robinson and

children, visited her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edith Smith last Sunday.

Mr. Harrison Parsons who has been visiting home folks returned to Camp Meade, Maryland, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Parsons are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy, mother and child doing nicely.

Lieut. Lewis Steward who has been visiting Mrs. Stine Renfro, returned to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Pennington and children and Miss Cora Roop were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton last Sunday.

**Dairy Feed for your cows, horse and mule feed, Rye Middlings, Pure Wheat Bran, Palmo Mixed Feed, Coarsenut Oil Meal Feed, Velvet Bean Meal, Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.**

On last Friday, the Death Angel visited the home of Mr. James House and claimed as its victim his loving wife, she was only sick a few days with that dreaded disease, influenza. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband and five children, several sisters and brothers, besides a host of relatives and friends. Weep not loved ones, as those who have no hope, for their loss is Heaven's gain.

### Quit Laxatives, Purges; Try NR

NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right

It is a mistake to continually dose yourself with so-called laxative pills, cathartics, oil purges and cathartics and force bowel action. It weakens the bowels and liver and makes constant dosing necessary.

Why don't you begin right today to overcome your constipation and get your system in such shape that daily purging will be unnecessary? You can do so if you get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and take one each night for a week or so. NR Tablets do much more than merely cause pleasant easy bowel action. This medicine acts upon the digestive as well as eliminative organs—promotes good digestion, causes the body to get the nourishment from all the food you eat, gives you a good hearty appetite, strengthens the liver, overcomes biliousness, regulates kidney and bowel action and gives the whole body a thorough clearing out. This accomplished you will not have to take medicine every day. An occasional NR tablet will keep your body in condition and you can always feel your best.

Try Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and prove this. It is the best bowel medicine that you can use and costs only 25c per box, containing enough to last twenty-five days. Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

R. E. McROBERTS, Lancaster, Ky.



### STONEY POINT KY.

Mrs. Mack Hendren has been very ill the past few weeks but is some better.

Miss Jennie Barr is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O'Heirn, near Lancaster.

Two cases of influenza have been reported at the home of Mr. Fletcher at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Scrivinson have been the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scrivinson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Z. Price were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Land of Gunns Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Scott were

the guests Sunday of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott.

Misses Bennie Metcalf, Mary and Lucile Price have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Walter Kelly.

Mrs. Guspie Cronshorn and beautiful little daughter, have returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Barlett of Lancaster.

### At the Peace Table.

To sit at the table, then, when the terms of peace are made, is the duty of the troubled lands in their silver and gold brocade? Yes, they shall gather in solemn state to space for each living rice, but who shall speak for the unseen dead that shall come to the council place?

Tough you see them not, and you hear them not, they shall sit at the table, too.

They shall throng the room where the peace is made and know what it is you do.

The innocent dead from the sea shall rise to stand at the wise man's side.

And over his slaughter a boy shall look on a boy that they cringed.

You may guard the doors of that council hall with barriers strong and stout.

But the dead unbidden shall enter there and never you'll shut them out.

And the man that died in the open boat, and the ladies that suffered worse.

Shall sit at the table when peace is made by the side of a martyred nurse.

You may see them not, but they'll all be there, when they speak you may find to hear.

You may think that you're making your parts alone, but their spirits will hover near.

And whatever the terms of the peace you make with the tyrant whose hands are red.

You must please not only the living here, but most satisfy your dead. (Copyright 1918 by Edgar A. Guest.)

### Poor Pattern.

The trouble with the average self-made man is his poor selection of his pattern.

### British Possessions.

The smallest British possession is Gibraltar, with an area of two square miles; the largest, with an area of 1,902,321 square miles.

### Heredity.

Some people never get over their birth and raising. The higher in a tree a monkey climbs the more of a monkey he becomes.—Paterson Call.

### Friday Day of Ill Omen.

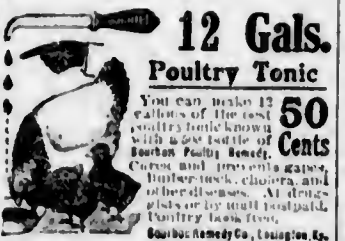
The Talmud, the book containing the civil laws of the ancient Jews, says that Adam was created on a Friday, sinned on a Friday and was thrust out of Eden on a Friday.

### Another Type.

Another type of American that gives us an awful pain is the constructive critic whose attitude seems to be that he isn't going to be proud of his country until he has lost it.—Ohio State Journal.

### Co-operation.

On a southern plantation were two small negro boys, Perry and Wesley, who did the milking. Wesley was industrious, but Perry was lazy and always tried to make Wesley do the work. One evening the lady of the house went out to the kitchen and said: "Perry, have you brought the milk in?" "Yes'm, I fetched it in, didn't you, Wesley?"



Haselden Brothers.

## "PERSHING DAY" ON COUNTY COURT DAY

Speakers Will Talk of United War Work Campaign Drive in Rural Sections of Kentucky.

County Court Day, in 20 counties in Kentucky falls on Monday, November 11, the first day of the United War Work Campaign drive, the day which will be called "Pershing Day," because the great American general has so heartily endorsed each and all of the seven organizations united in the campaign. The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army.

County Court Day, even in times of peace, is an occasion for much activity in the gathering together of the farmers of the district, but on "Pershing Day," with the word of the war on the lips of everybody, great zest and patriotism will be added to the usual buzz and hum of Court Day by him, dressed of speakers who will lift their voices in the interest of the United War Work Campaign while the rural residents are gathered together around the county court houses or in other sections of the towns.

It is a highly opportunity to bring the importance of the work of the seven agencies before the farmers, to pass the endorsement of them, Pershing right along, and to bring home the importance of the war welfare work, but of extending the scope of the activities of the seven organizations.

Speakers will be supplied for each of the thirty counties which hold court on "Pershing Day," no less than six speakers being assigned to each town.

No farmer who comes to town to trade will escape hearing the wonderful full story of the good being wrought by the war work agencies and so on, thus that he will carry the word back to his own fireside to share it with his family.

It is a marvellous story, growing in greatness all the time, and it bears the stamp of the white seal of truth and high deeds, splendidly carried out in the United States and overseas.

## "ALL FAITHS" DAY IN BIG WAR WORK DRIVE

On Sunday, November 10, Churches of Every Denomination in Kentucky Will Hold Special Services.

"All Faiths Day" will be observed in Kentucky Sunday, November 10, when Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile will join in setting forth the aims and ideals of the United War Work Campaign, the week of November 11 to 18.

The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, have at the request of President Wilson, united for one great drive. The appeal of these seven organizations is not to one element alone for they collectively represent all religious creeds and faiths united in a mighty work for the welfare of our soldiers at home and overseas.

There is no narrow dividing line in the great work, no religious differences but all are bound together in one sublime faith, one great belief that in unity there is strength and in unity there is also the real spirit of Christianity.

Just what each of the seven organizations is doing for the morale and unity of the soldiers, but the several millions of women and girls who are working in munition plants in this country and in France and for other women workers in the industrial centers, will be set forth.

Ministers, priests, pastors, prelates, rabbis and other religious leaders of every sect and denomination will be represented on the platform on that day. The "Victory Hymns" and "Victory Girls" will be reached through the Sunday Schools.

On the afternoon of the same day, Sunday, November 10, a rally will be held in every precinct in Kentucky at which the activities of the seven great organizations of the United War Work Campaign will be set forth by speakers who are qualified to tell the story of the work.

At night on the same day United War Work Campaign rallies will be held in every county in the state with two speakers at each rally who will tell of the far reaching effect of the work of the seven agencies.

These county rallies will be held in each county seat and in counties where there are towns of good size a rally will be held in each town.

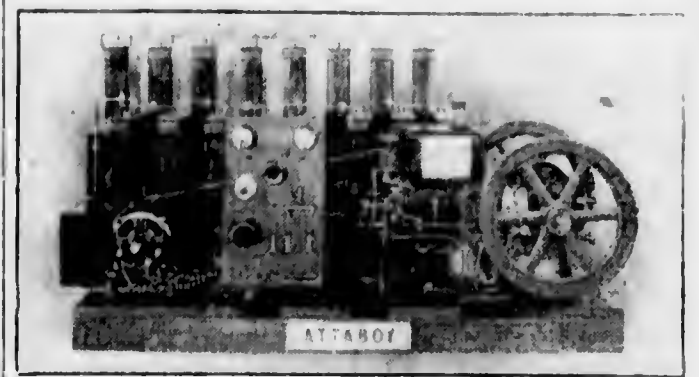
Every man, woman and child in Kentucky will be made familiar with the wonderful story of the work of the seven organizations on "All Faiths Day."

In camps and cantonments in the United States and overseas there are 842 libraries and 1,517 branches containing more than 3,000,000 books and 5,000,000 copies of periodicals. There are 250 additional libraries on the ships of our fighting fleets and merchant marine, and the number should be vastly increased. The American Library Association is one of the seven organizations in the United War Work Campaign, and its quota will be devoted to supplying our soldier boys and munition workers with books and periodicals. A great work.

### LET US

## LIGHT YOUR FARM WITH ELECTRICITY

Better, Safer and Cheaper than any Artificial Light.



## BASTIN BROTHERS, LANCASTER, KY.

### Cassocks And Khaki.

There are over twenty-five monastic and Catholic orders in the French battle front.

The regimental chaplains are there, of course, and as France is a Catholic country there are two monks, every Protestant chaplain and Jewish Rabbi. But thousands of the monks serve in the ranks.

There is a strategic advantage in this. When it is necessary to send a soldier on a dangerous mission unmarried men are at a premium, and the priest offers himself without feeling any of the compunction that might haunt the family man. There will be no proboscis left destitute if he does not return.

Often a brother priest starts on the mission of four or two later, to guarantee its execution. While not a foregone conclusion, an accident to the first volunteer is more than a probability. And by virtue of their profession it is taken for granted that both these gamblers have an outlook on life—and eternity—which invests them with a certain aloofness. They have cooler heads and steeper nerves than any gamester at the roulette board could show. So their death is a trivial incident; it neither begins nor ends the progress of experience. It merely marks a change.

Incidents of this kind became so common during the defence of Verdun that they went unnoticed. Even we, had we been there, would hardly have remarked it in days so crowded with thrills. But as we take the questionnaire and read the section that deals with the study and profession of divinity we realize more fully the degree to which French man-power has been strained. We could hardly find such a section in a French document of the kind.

But the French write no epics on his feature of the war. When a regiment is changing ground it is common to see a priest invite a Rabbi to precede him. "After you, sir," he says; "the Old Testament before the New." When Protestants, Catholics and Rabbi's stand hourly in the face of death and select such a time to ask each other about questions of doctrine that separate them, we who have not yet faced the music would do well to take stock of ourselves.

We should at least pause before claiming exemption in a questionnaire.

The Yank private has often seen his Holy Joe (regimental chaplain) stand over the top to drag in a wounded riderman. But there are many of us who claim on the slenderest justification, to be engaged in "essential occupations" who could hardly expect the above mentioned Yank to class us with Holy Joe.

The Grey Times.  
"I am a priest," said Father Michael B. Higgins, "I never stay at home except on election day, and then they overdo the thing."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## A FAMILY MEDICINE

In Her Mother's Home, Says This Georgia Lady, Regarding Black-Draught. Relief From Headache, Malaria, Chills, Etc.

Ringgold, Ga.—Mrs. Chas. Gaston, of this place, writes: "I am a user of Theodor's Black-Draught; in fact, it was one of our family medicines. Also in my mother's home, when I was a child. When any of us children complained of headache, usually caused by constipation, she gave us a dose of Black-Draught, which would rectify the trouble. Often in the Spring, we would have malaria and chills, or troubles of this kind, we would take Black-Draught pretty regular until the liver acted well, and we would soon be up and around again. We would not be without it, for it certainly has saved us lots of doctor bills. Just a dose of Black-Draught when not so well saves a lot of days in bed."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been in use for many years in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles, and the popularity which it now enjoys is proof of its merit.

If your liver is not doing its duty, you will suffer from such disagreeable symptoms as headache, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, etc., and unless something is done, serious trouble may result.

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a valuable remedy for these troubles. It is purely vegetable, and acts in a prompt and natural way, regulating the liver to its proper functions and cleansing the bowels of impurities. Try it. Insist on Theodor's the original and genuine. E 79

## CARS FOR SALE

One 1917 Ford Roadster, ----- \$350.  
One 1917 Ford Touring Car ----- \$425.  
One 1915 Ford Touring Car, --- \$350.  
One 1918 Chevelet Touring car - \$725.  
One 1918 Dort Demonstrator --- \$950.

## PAINT LICK GARAGE

PAINT LICK, KENTUCKY.

### TREES.

WE GROW A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES, PERENNIALS, EVERGREENS, AS- PARAGUS—in fact "Everything for Orchard, Lawn and Garden".

FREE CATALOG.

H. F. HILLENMEYER and SONS,  
Lexington, Kentucky.

(No Agents.)

DAILY and SUNDAY  
LEXINGTON LEADER \$4.80  
BY MAIL..... PER YEAR

All the news of the war, by Associated Press, the best cartoons and comics, latest market reports, Woman's Department—in fact, everything to make it truly a Home Newspaper. Send for specimen copy, or remit by check or money order to Lexington Leader Company, Lexington, Kentucky.



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# ALWAYS GOOD

## AT THE

### Quality Clothing Store

It's a nice thing to have a Clothing Store like this where you know you can always buy good clothing, and that's our record because we handle fine clothing made by **HART SCHAFFNER AND MARX** who make nothing but good all-wool clothing.

We have some of the snappiest styles we have ever shown for men and boys and plenty of them.

Our prices we think are unusually low for the quality we offer considering these strenuous war times.

Come in and let us convince you on the qualities and prices.

**MENS SUITS & OVERCOATS \$15. TO \$40. BOYS SUITS & OVERCOATS \$5 TO \$18.**

Shoes for the whole family--Hats and Furnishings for men and boys, the quality idea carried out in every line

**JAS. W. SMITH, Lancaster, Kentucky.**  
HOUSE OF QUALITY.



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#### THE CENTRAL RECORD

INCORPORATED.  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY. \$1.50 A YEAR.

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R. L. ELKIN, Local Editor and Mgr.

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For all publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views, per line ..... 10  
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Lancaster, Ky., November 14, 1918

#### United War

##### Work Campaign

The people of Garrard County and the whole country are called upon at this time to make some sacrifice. The contribution claimed by the United War Work from the people is a large one, but if it is entered into whole hearted as it should be it can be met without a hardship on any one. There has been no call made for War Work that is more urgently needed than this one. The war has ended and the gallant courage of our army on the battle field has glorified the name of America the world around. The bravery and soldierly qualities of Uncle Sam's men is the pride of every patriotic heart. Our army turned the tide of battle upon the first appearance in the field of action.

Many of our sons have paid the price which brings glory and pride to our country. Those who remain in the camps at home and abroad are now entitled to every protection and assistance that the civilian population can give to bring them home prepared for citizenship, even better than they were when taken from the private walks of life. The soldiers in private life will wield the widest influence on the future of our country and for that reason the demand is urgent that when they are no longer in active training and the purposes for which they were mobilized being ended they should have the best care that the Government and the people can provide. The United War Work Campaign is especially designed at this time to play this part. The efforts expended by the people through these agencies to assist the Government in making soldiers of our men was a success beyond expectation. To return the drafted men to civil life prepared for citizen-

ship is even a greater task. The work of our county during the war and its response to all appeals will forever be a source of pride. Let there be no slacking now. The giving to United War Work must emanate from a patriotic heart. There are no ways to coerce a single dollar, but we do not think it necessary. There is enough patriotism and pride in the generous people of this County to meet this appeal. Volunteer as a worker, give until it hurts the cause is worthy. Do not cease your efforts until the fund called for in Garrard County is fully subscribed.

#### Notice of Annual Meeting of Red Cross.

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Garrard County, Ky., Chapter of the American National Red Cross will be held on November 20th, at three o'clock of said day at Court House for the election of an Executive Committee, consideration of and action upon reports, and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Chapter. Each member of the Chapter is earnestly urged to be present.

(Signed) Shelby Mason, Secy.  
In every Chapter throughout the country the Annual Meeting is to be held next Wednesday, the 20th, of November, for the election of an Executive Committee. This committee is the controlling body of the Chapter and deserves care and wisdom in its selection. It is composed of twelve persons members of the Chapter. A nominating committee, Prof. P. H. Hopkins, Mr. W. A. Farnau, and Miss Helen Gill, has been appointed to select at least twenty-four persons from which list the executive body is to be selected. Be present next Wednesday at 3 P. M. at the Court House and cast your vote for the persons whom you would like to have charge of directing the activities of Garrard County Red Cross for next year.  
H. S. Hudson, Chairman.

#### Demobilization Of Army Will Require Two Years.

Demobilization of the American forces in France will require a period of two years after peace is declared, according to a statement made recently by Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, who has just returned from a two month's visit to the western front.

Declaring that his views were the reflection of official opinion among the allied forces, he asked that Americans accustom themselves to the idea of a long demobilization, as they had to that of a long war.

"One of our Generals asked me," he said, "to tell the people at home that our boys have a year's work ahead of them in removing the barbed wire the Germans have strung across France."

Asserting that the Civil War had "turned thousands of men back into civil life weakened and purposeless," Gen. du Pont said the seven war work agencies should be supported generously in their approaching campaign. He declared that "statehood plans are being laid" for the trying period following peace.

"Every hut in France," he said, "will become a university classroom on the day peace is signed. The boys will be given every educational advantage under leading educators and business men from the United States.

#### KHAKI COLUMN

The following letter from Sergeant William Black, a Garrard County boy who is "over there" doing his bit, was written to his wife, Mrs. Maggie Black, and will be read with interest by his many friends and relatives in the county.

"Supply Co., 149 Infantry, Am. E. F. Mrs. Maggie Black.

Dear Wife:—  
Will write you a few lines to let you know I am well. Hope this will arrive safely and find you well and enjoying life. Tell all the homefolks hello for me.

Well I certainly had a nice trip, but there is one thing I can't do and that is to talk French. I have to do the listening and they do the talking. Will write more next time. Will close hoping to hear from you soon. With love to you forever.

Your husband,  
Sergeant William Black



JOE G. BARR.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Barr are just proud of their son, Joe, who is now seeing service in the U. S. Navy, being at the present time stationed on the U. S. S. Florida. He volunteered into the service at the beginning of the war and is making a fine record. In a recent letter to his father he says:

Dear Father:—  
Your letter at hand today, was glad to hear from you and to know that everybody at home was well.

This leaves me feeling fine. I got eight letters this morning, one from Jennie, also one from Lottie Gillum. She said you and mother had been there recently.

Yes, Hinger got your letter, and said he answered it, but I suppose it got lost.

I was ashore for a few hours yesterday, had a very good time. Got some lessons and had lemonade when I came back to the ship. The price of everything is awful high here now. Lemons and eggs are ten cents each.

I sure was glad to hear that J. E. Moore was getting along so well.

I am going on leave about the 18th of this month, for seven days, if you don't get any letters dated during that time, don't be uneasy. I will write just before I leave the ship.

Have you still got your knife I sent you? I have a lot of writing to do, so I will draw to a close, and will write again in a few days. Love to all.  
Your son,  
J. G. Barr.

The letter below was written by Private George H. Preston, from

"Somewhere in France" to a friend, and is very interesting.

"Miss Emma Dodson,

Dear Friend:—

I take the greatest pleasure of writing you a few lines to let you know I have landed overseas and am liking life and am surely having a fine time.

I have seen lots of pretty country since I left home. I haven't had time to go to any towns since I reached here except the one that I am now in. I have been drilling every day since I reached here. I sure do like to drill, and we have a good Sergeant on and that helps out a lot.

I am feeling better than I ever did in my life and weigh more. I am getting plenty to eat and a fine place to sleep, and that is a plenty, isn't it? How is every body getting along over there, and tell them all hello and for them to write.

When did you see Mable and Jean? I haven't heard from them since the day before I left Camp Merritt.

When you see them tell them to write as I would like to hear from them. Tell Mary hello and for her to write to me and I will answer this time, as I didn't answer the last letter she wrote.

Well I had a fine time crossing the water, and seen lots of fine things on my way. I wouldn't take nothing for my trip.

When did you see Taylor? When you see him tell him to write. I would like to know whether he is still living or not.

How is Leonard and Inez getting along? I haven't heard from them for a month. Guess they have forgotten they have a brother in the army.

It has been raining here this afternoon and is clearing off now.

Well there is not much to write, and I will close, by asking you to write soon and a long letter.

Good bye.

Private George H. Preston,  
Co. E, 334 Infantry.

A. P. O. 305, American Ex Forces

Mrs. Bright Herring has just received letters from her three sons in the service in France, and kindly submits portions of each letter for publication, for the pleasure of their many friends here.

Billie says he is well and hearty and learning to "parlez-vous" the French lingo a bit. While some portions of France is like "fairylond" give him the good old U. S. A., the grandest country the sun ever shone on. He asks to be remembered to all his friends and among other things said "I may not be home for Xmas dinner, but believe me, we will give the Hun a bad touch of indigestion, by forcing him to eat his on the run". His address is:

Sgt. John W. Swope,  
Headquarters Co., 335th Infantry,  
American Ex. Forces, France.

Ashley writes that he is in the best of health and says "Mother do not worry, but smile and feel proud that you have three sons to offer to a cause as just as we are fighting to uphold". He sends his love to all his friends and asks them to write to him, as he sure likes to hear from them. His address now is:

Co. D, 2nd Training Battalion,  
1st Reg., U. S. Marines, Am. Ex. F.

A portion of Floyd's letter is as follows:

Dear Mother:—

I am just back from the front again and—thank God and good luck—I am alive and all right. We met a very stubborn resistance, but the Marines pushed on and on—as usual.

The square-heads met us with many machine guns, and snipers and put over a heavy artillery fire, but pretty

soon after we went "over the top" there were many German prisoners marching to the rear.

I received a batch of letters from home just as soon as we arrived at this rest camp. Believe me, I was sure glad to get them. The letters from home certainly "keep the home fires burning" over here. I received three from you and it cheered my heart to know that all is well in my "old Kentucky home". I am sorry the Central Record fails to reach me.

I have only gotten one and it was very interesting. Of course the old home town paper is always more than welcome. I am glad to hear that you are well. Take good care of your self and try not to worry.

#### NEW ENTERPRISE Live Stock Company Organized

In this issue of the Record appears the announcement of the Kentucky Live Stock Sales Company, recently organized, with J. S. Haselden, as manager, and Mr. G. H. Elliott, of Lexington as secretary.

We wish to commend this new enterprise to the people of Garrard and surrounding counties. Nothing in our judgment could result in greater good to the county and town, than to see the success of this organization accomplished. There is no reason in the world why Lancaster should not be as good a cattle market as either Richmond or Stanford and at one time many years ago, such was the case.

This firm has secured the services of one of the best auctioneers in the state, Col. W. T. Davis, who has been associated with the live stock markets of Ohio for a number of years and will see that all stock put into his hands will result satisfactorily, both to seller and buyer.

They will be ready for business next County Court Day and many buyers from a distance and plenty of stock has already been promised for the opening day.

They have taken over the local stock yards owned by Mr. J. N. Ross and the sales will take place rain or shine, as ample room, all well shaded will be provided for all live stock.

These sales will be conducted every court day throughout the year and with such men behind the movement Lancaster should be the banner market of the state.

#### \$250. Is Our Quota

Our quota is \$250. We should have no trouble in raising that. We cannot afford to fail the Government and the Boys at this time. We will not make ourselves unworthy of their effort and sacrifice by withholding our support from them.

Yours for a victorious peace and a glorious return of our boys,

J. J. GREEN, County Chairman,  
Colored Department Garrard Co.

The complete organization of the Colored Workers of Garrard County, in the United War Workers Campaign, Nov. 11 to 18th.

County Chairman—J. J. Green,

Co. Secretary—Rev. A. W. Jackson,

Chm. Publicity Bureau, Wm. Johnson,

Chm. Speakers Bureau, Rev. G. R. Reid,

Chm. Women's Campaign—Mrs. Mattie Beazley,

Chm. Boys Campaign—Milton Sneed,

Chm. Girls Campaign—Miss Lillie H. Mason,

Chairman Parade Committee—Wm. Harris.

City Canvassers for the women—

Mrs. Lizzie Burns, Mollie Perkins, Ella Anderson, Maggie Sneed, Beanie Miller, Cattie Duncan, Sophia Owens, Eliza Tevis,

City Canvassers for the men—

Messrs. Earnest Duty, Andrew Beck, Henry Tevis, Dan Ragie.

#### PRECINCT CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Mary Leavell, Boone Creek  
Mrs. Viola Turner, Flat wood  
Miss Charlotte Troutman, Lowell  
Miss Fasham Garrett, Marcellus  
Miss Susie Letcher, Marksbury,  
Mrs. Mary Kincaid, Marcellus.

Mrs. Mattie B. Clark, Bryantsville,  
Miss Ophelia D. Faulkner, Ft. Leavelle,  
Mrs. Henrietta Butler, Huddle,  
Prof. Burnside and Gilbert, Davis town.

#### Leavell.

Victor Leavell, aged 43 years and only son of Mr. S. T. Leavell, of this city died in Lexington Tuesday afternoon at six o'clock of epileptic trouble, from which he had suffered for a number of years. He had been in Lexington for just one year when the end came. His remains were brought to the home of his father on Campbell street Tuesday night, from which place the burial took place yesterday afternoon. He was a devout member of the Christian church and when his health would permit, never missed a service and was a regular contributor to all church works. His pastor, Rev. J. R. Moorman conducted the services at the grave in the Lancaster cemetery.

#### Smith.

Mr. J. H. Smith, who lived two miles from Lancaster on the Danville pike died suddenly last Monday evening while returning from Lexington with a party of friends. He had apparently gone to sleep and was resting his head on one of the occupants of the car and upon reaching his home it was found that life was extinct.

He is survived by three sons and three daughters, John, Ernie and James, of this county, the latter now being in France serving with the American Expeditionary Forces. His daughters are, Mrs. Butler Sutton and Mrs. Jane Clark of this county, and Mrs. Herman Hoover of Troy, O.

Funeral took place in the Lancaster cemetery yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted at the grave by Rev. J. R. Moorman.

#### Bettie Reynolds Smith.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Bettie Reynolds Smith, who died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds in this city, Tuesday night, brought many expressions of regret and sorrow at the passing away of this splendid young woman. The cause of her death being tuberculosis, from which she had suffered for about a year. For a number of years she clerked in the store of J. E. Dickerson and was universally loved by a host of friends she had made since coming to Lancaster several years ago and who greatly grieved at her passing away.

She was just twenty-seven years of age and three years ago married Mr. Curtis Smith, of Danville, who lived only one month after the marriage. Beside her parents she is survived by two brothers, Leslie and Lee, and one sister, Mrs. Alex Milby of this city. She was also a half sister of Mrs. John Oaks of the county and T. Reynolds of Stanford. She was devoted to her church and was a member of the Christian church at Stanford. Interment took place at the Goshen cemetery today.

FOR RENT—Farm in Lincoln county, containing 200 acres. Will sell or rent for year 1919.

J. S. Skinner, Marcellus, Ky.

10-24-1918.



COME IN AND SEE OUR ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS IN

# Suits and Coats

Our prices are all marked down this week

Materials and Workmanship can be Excelled Nowhere.

## The Joseph Mercantile Co.

The One Price Store.

The House of Quality.



**Mailable Ranges \$85.00**  
**Cast and Steel Ranges \$45.**

Second Hand Cook and Heating Stoves, John Deere Wagons, Ohio Silo Cutters, Petters Scales.

Manure Spreaders, Cheap. Oliver Riding and Walking Plows, Air Tight Heaters, American Fence, Oil Stoves Cheap, Second-hand buggy and trap. Lard cans, Coal Hods, Brooms, Roofing etc.

**J. R. MOUNT & CO.**  
The Deal House.

### Gossip About People

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In.

Mr. Joe Hirschman is in Louisville this week on business.

Miss Allie Dunn was a visitor in Danville, the past week.

Mr. John M. Farra made a business trip to Louisville, Monday.

H. V. Bastin, Jr., who has been quite ill with the flu, is better.

Mrs. Joe E. Robinson, is spending several days in Louisville this week.

Miss Isabella Sanford spent several days the past week with Miss Martha King.

Mrs. Allen Smith of Stanford, was the guest of Mrs. S. F. Hughes, Monday.

Mrs. Jack Casey is spending several days in Danville, with her sister, Mrs. Forest Fitzgerald.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. C. Guines spent Sunday in Stanford with his sister, Mrs. Nellie Ballou.

Miss Dove Harris of Danville, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Pattie Anderson and family.

Mrs. Eulalia Montgomery spent a few days in Danville with her sister, who was ill with flu.

Mrs. Ida Tinsley has returned after a several days visit to friends and relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. Lee Hagun and children spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Battie Ballard at Cartersville.

Miss Bernice Robinson spent a pleasant night with Miss Eulalia Montgomery last week.

Misses Manie Stormes Dunn and Florence Johnson are visiting friends in Lexington this week.

Miss Mabel Mason of Richmond spent several days the past week with Misses Fannie and Bettie West.

Mrs. Z. T. Rice and children have returned to Richmond after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Carrie Davidson.

Mr. Paul Elliott of Lexington is here on a ten days furlough to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore of Newby and Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Griggs were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sanford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baughman and son, Branham of Danville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Gibbs, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ballard and children were guests of her brother, Mr. J. K. Helm and family at Hustonsville, Sunday.

Miss Edna Berkele has returned to State University after several weeks visit to her aunts, Misses Allie and Levie Dunn.

Lieut. Ector Lawson, has returned to Camp Jackson S. C. after spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lawson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pumphrey and children of Somerset, were the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pumphrey, from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Sallie Elkin spent Tuesday in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Davis were visitors in Stanford Tuesday.

Captain T. A. Elkin has been quite ill at his home on Richmond street.

Mrs. W. A. Speith has returned home after a few days visit in Louisville.

Messrs. E. C. Gaines and W. M. Elliott were visitors in Danville, the past week.

Miss Jennie Duncan spent Monday in Stanford the guest of her niece, Miss Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Hamilton and Mrs. C. D. Powell were visitors in Lexington, Wednesday.

Miss Mary Hasley has returned to Lexington to resume her studies at Transylvania University.

Miss Eulalia Montgomery of Berea College, was at home two weeks during the influenza epidemic.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Montgomery spent Sunday and Monday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Montgomery.

Mrs. W. R. Gott and little daughter, Maurine, of Richmond, were the guests Sunday of her sister, Mrs. L. S. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Sutton, Mrs. Frank Marksbury and Mrs. Leola Lundquist motored to Lexington Tuesday and spent the day.

Miss Stacy Mae Turner returned to her home at Paynes Depot last week after an extended visit to her aunt, Mrs. Noah Marsee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stormes motored to Stanford Monday afternoon. They were accompanied by Mrs. Allie Smith and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bastin and little daughter, Willie Allie, Mr. and Mrs. William Lear spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. B. C. Rose, at Bryantsville.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Pennington and children, of Paint Lick, and Miss Cora Roop of Cartersville, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hamilton.

Mrs. John Shackelford and children have returned to her mothers Mrs. Emma Kauffman's after several weeks stay in Richmond with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hull and Mrs. Lucy Arnold of Winchester, motored to Lancaster Sunday and were guests of Mrs. D. M. Luckey and Miss Jennie Luckey.

Mrs. George Robinson and Miss Minnie Mae Robinson, Mrs. William Burton, Mrs. G. C. Walker and Miss Martha Kavanaugh were recent visitors in Lexington.

Misses Mildred Beazley and Mary Lee Lear left Tuesday for Hamilton College and Transylvania University. They were accompanied to Lexington by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Beazley.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Thompson have returned to Long Island, N. Y. after a ten days visit to his mother, Mrs. J. J. Thompson. Charlie looks fine and is enjoying the best of health.

Mr. W. B. Montgomery was called to Frankfort by the illness of his daughters, Misses Ivelle and Lillian Montgomery, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Gordon, all of whom were ill of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Carpenter and son, Master J. T., of Versailles attended Mr. Noah Marsee's sale here Friday, also visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Turner, Friday night.

Mrs. W. A. Dickerson, who has been in the Danville Hospital, where she underwent an operation, returned home Sunday, and her numerous friends will be glad to know she is getting along nicely.

Don't forget that the Circle Girls are going to have an exchange Wednesday, Nov. 27th, before Thanksgiving. We have lots to be thankful for so get your good eats from the CIRCLE GIRLS, thereby helping a worthy cause.

Miss Margaret Elliott entertained at a birthday party Tuesday afternoon in honor of the Girls American Club. Misses Nellie Noland and Virginia Bourne assisted in entertaining. A delightful lunch was served. Those present were Misses Helen Gulley, Hazel Thump, Cecil Batson, Lula Anderson, Francis Grant, Ruth Taylor, Louise Taylor, Lucile Beazley, Eugene Dunlap and Margaret Elliott.

Friends here will regret to hear of the death of Miss Senora Howard, at her home at Lagman, Harlan County, which occurred there last Friday. Miss Howard is well known here where she often visited at the home of Mrs. C. J. Lewis, on the Buckeye pike. She spent several months the past summer at Crab Orchard Springs and made many friends there. She was an aunt of Mr. Clarence Wither of this city.

### Scientifically Fitted.

Our Scientifically fitted glasses made to individual requirements will give the clearest vision that Science can produce.

The Byrne Optical Service, at Kensington Hotel, Lancaster, Nov. 25th to 30th.

### Notice to Dog Owners.

The list of dogs as assessed by the County Tax Commissioner is now in my office and the License blanks and tags are now ready. The law requires that each dog be licensed on or before Jan. 1st. Come at once and avoid the rush. J. B. Bourne.

### Farm For Sale.

10 acres on Richmond pike at Hyattsville, Ky. Having sold 5 acres in 2 1-2 acre lots at \$1000 each, providing I can sell the other five. These lots will be sold at the above named price or will be sold with two room house and kitchen on them for sum of \$1500 per lot. Lots above mentioned to be purchased by colored people, therefore the balance of 5 acres will be sold to colored only in 2 1-2 acre lots at the prices mentioned. Address

SERGEANT J. W. BEASLEY, Mtd. Det. F. A. C., O. T. S., Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. 11-14-18.

The Kentucky Live Stock Sales Co. have taken over the Sales Pens of Mr. John Ross, and will conduct an up-to-date and real live Sales Concern. They are generally overhauling and improving their pens, with the intention of making Lancaster the most up-to-date, as well as the best live Stock Market in Central Kentucky. If you have stock that you wish to dispose of, please write them and make your reservations for penning, and list your stock for their Sale, Monday, Nov. 25th.

### Classified Column

#### RATES:

Single insertions 1c a word. No ad taken for less than 20c in this column. No ads in this column charged.

Seven insertions for the price of five.

Phone orders must be paid promptly.

FOR SALE:—About 65 bushels of onions. Phone 507. Boyd Isom.

FOR SALE:—Some A-1 Barred Plymouth rock Roosters, \$1.50 each. J. Hogan Ballard, Bryantsville, Ky.

FOR SALE:—Several pair of 3 year-old; broken, mare mules. 31-3t. J. W. Sweeney.

FOR SALE:—Thirty high grade Southdown ewes and one buck. Will sell worth the money. 11-14-2t. A. D. Brudshaw.

FOR SALE:—Eight young sows, fifteen shoats, weighing 100 pounds. Fifty-three shoats weighing 50 lbs. Price and terms right. Clarence Green, Paint Lick Ky.

### For Sale.

One set of furniture, two beds, a couch, Rayo Lamp, Bed springs, mattress, wardrobe.

Miss Kate Kinnaird, Phone 7.

There was a time when a tendency existed to lay all the crimes of the German soldiery and the German people at the doors of their masters. But the world has come to the belief that the man who permits himself to be ordered to the mutilation of children, the rape of women and the murder of helpless old people is as bad as the man who orders him to commit the crime. At last civilization is coming to the opinion that both the planner and the executor of crime in military as well as civil life must pay the price.

You Are Invited to Attend A

## Public Sale of Live Stock

At My Place 1 1-2 Miles From Lawrenceburg, Ky.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1918

40 head Mixed Cattle, some good young cows and calves, yearling steers and heifers.

65 head Mules, a few mule colts, 33 yearlings, 30 from 2 to 6 years old.

1 Shetland Pony.

10 head Jacks and Jennets, the proceeds to be donated to the Red Cross and Army Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Wash will sell a few Thoroughbred Poland China Boars.

**H. B. Carpenter**

Lawrenceburg, Ky.

J. W. Sherwood and H. L. Iglehart, Auctioneers.

## VICTORY SPECIALS.

BEST GINGHAM 25cts PER YARD.

Boys and Misses Two Piece Underwear 40 and 50cts.

Ladies Raincoats \$3.50, Childrens \$3.00 SWEATERS CHEAP.

**Sander's Variety Store.**

WE SELL FOR LESS.

**SAVE YOUR CALVES**

**BLACKLEG AIDS**

BY USING  
**BLACKLEG AIDS**  
TO VACCINATE AGAINST BLACKLEG.  
Simple. Safe. Effective.

No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rob.  
Simply a little pill to be injected under the skin.  
Beware of cheap imitations.

For Sale by  
**McRoberts Drug Store**

# PUBLIC SALE

## Of Live Stock and Farm Implements.

Having sold my farm and not expecting to buy another, I will sell at public auction on

### SATURDAY, NOV. 30th

commencing promptly at 10 a. m., all my personalty, consisting of the following:

### Registered Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

28 fine registered Aberdeen Angus yearling heifers, bred to Dean of Hillcrest.

2 fine registered Aberdeen Angus yearling bull, extra good.

Complete catalogue of above registered cattle now in course of publication. See that you get one and come to this big sale.

20 good cows and calves, 6 good grade yearling stock heifers.

23 head of extra stock ewes and 1 good buck.

60 head of hogs from shoats to brood sows.

### Horses and Mules

1 pair extra 5-year old horse mules,  
1 pair extra 7-year old mare mules,  
1 pair good 3 year old horse mules,  
1 only good 3-year old mare mule,

1 pair good 2-year old horse mules,  
1 brood mare bred to Jack,  
1 three-year old driving mare,  
1 extra 10-year old family driving mare,

1 good 7 year old saddle and harness horse.  
300 bales extra mixed hay.  
100 barrels corn in crib.

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS

All Farming tools—consisting of ensilage cutter, 1 first class Deering binder, 1 first class Superior wheat drill, 1 McCormack mower, 1 good as new Deering mower, 2 hay rakes, 1 extra 4-horse cutting harrow; 1 Poindexter smooth harrow; 1 Section harrow; 1 manure spreader; 1 steel roller; 1 good hemp machine; 2 good as new riding cultivators; double shovels, tobacco plows, and almost every tool used on a farm and in good condition.

1 Splendid 2 horse corn crusher; 2 good farm wagons; 2 good hay frames; 1 new 3-inch John Deere wagon complete; 1 buggy; 1 runabout; 3 up-to-date Automobiles consisting of 1-1917 King Eight, 5-passenger in good running condition; 1-1917 Best Oakland Roadster, always ready to go; 1 better than new 1917 Ford Roadster equipped with 5 new demountable rims. 5 new United States tires and tubes, shock absorbers;

Klaxon horn and etc, in good condition. Be glad to have you test out these cars before day of sale.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Home Farmer, now is the time to start you a registered herd—while you can do it at your own price and without the expense of going from home to do it. Do not let the opportunity pass you and let these fine cattle go to other states when you need them here.

DINNER ON THE GROUND FOR EVERYBODY.

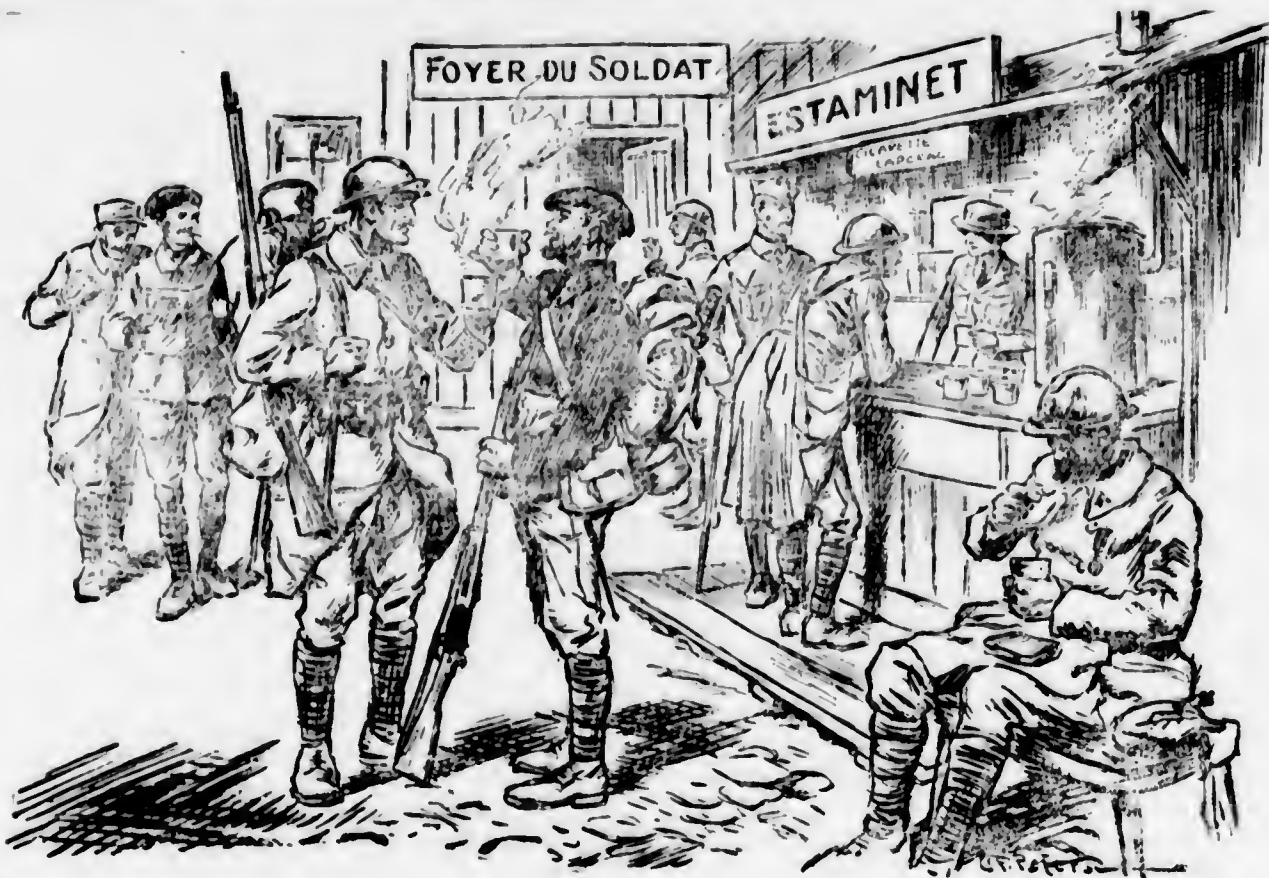
REMEMBER THE DAY—RAIN OR SHINE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, SUGAR TREE GROVE STOCK FARM. 2 1-2 MILES FROM PAINT LICK ON LANCASTER AND RICHMOND PIKE, NINE MILES FROM LANCASTER.

TERMS REASONABLE AND MADE KNOWN ON THAT DAY.

## E. C. McWHORTER.

COL. JOHN B. DINWIDDIE, Auctioneer

We do not luck for toys; toys by handiwork made in American factories, by hands, which are clean; toys made by handiwork made by our ally in Japan, where childhood is sacred, and love, not hate, is taught at mothers' breasts. Even were there none, far better our boys and girls should go without than find pleasure in the handiwork of a nation which made a public holiday to celebrate the loss of the "Lusitania" and which in these latter days is steeped in the "glory" of manifestos. Could our little men who sacrifice many a childish pleasure to buy war stumps and contribute pennies to the Red Cross, and our little mothers who knit so patiently with hands that can barely hold the needles, would one of these knowings find any pleasure in any toy "Made in Germany"? — H. H. Windsor in *Popular Mechanics*.



They've been fighting for their  
homes since 1914!

THOSE gallant men who wear horizon blue, those bronzed *poilus* who are entering upon their fifth winter of this war—they are the men who know the sheer luxury of a cup of hot soup, a piece of bread, a stove to sit by, and a word of cheer.

Think of a nation where every able-bodied man of less than fifty has been under arms for four long years and more. Think

**of a nation which has suffered as has France. Then you will know what the huts are meaning to the French, and what the huts are meaning to our fighters over there.**

It was requested by the Government of France, officially, that American maintenance of morale be extended to the armies of the French. Cheerfully it was undertaken, in simple justice for our splendid debt of gratitude.

And so you see these huts today, hundreds of them; where French and Americans stand side by side, holding out a hand of friendship to the war-worn, grizzled men whose fighting spirit is an inspiration to our Yanks. *Foyer du Soldat* they call the hut—hearth of the soldier—the nearest approach home upon the roads to battle.

"The support and comfort of your *Foyers*," says General Mangin, "has been and will continue to be a tremendous physical comfort and moral support, and has given the soldiers that feeling of home which has been so much lacking."

**"Your *Foyers*,"** says Clemenceau, "constantly established in increasing numbers, as great at the front as in the rear, has rendered to our soldiers most highly appreciated service. Thanks to your efforts, our children have found in your midst a center of distraction and comfort."

United in this war for freedom, our fighters stand beside the soldiers of France. United in this campaign for morale, these seven organizations come to you as one. France's fight is our fight. Unity of command is winning on the battlefields abroad. Unity is hastening victory through morale. Give for morale, give for unity, give for victory!

Why you should give  
twice as much as you  
ever gave before!

**T**HE need is for a sum 70% greater than any gift ever asked for since the war began. The Government has fixed this sum at \$170,500,000.

By giving to these seven organizations all at once, the cost and effort of six additional campaigns is saved.

Unless Americans do give twice as much as ever before, our soldiers and sailors may not enjoy during 1919 their

3600 Recreation Buildings  
1000 Miles of Movie Film  
100 Leading Stage Stars  
2000 Athletic Directors  
2500 Libraries supplying 5,000,000 books  
85 Hostess Houses  
15,000 Big-brother "secretaries"  
Millions of dollars of home comforts

When you give double, you make sure that every lighter has the cheer and comforts of these seven organizations every step of the way from home to the front and back again. You provide him with a church, a theatre, a cheerful home, a store, a school, a club and an athletic field—and a knowledge that the folks back home are with him, heart and soul!

**You have loaned your money to supply their physical needs.**

Now give to maintain the Morale that is winning the war!

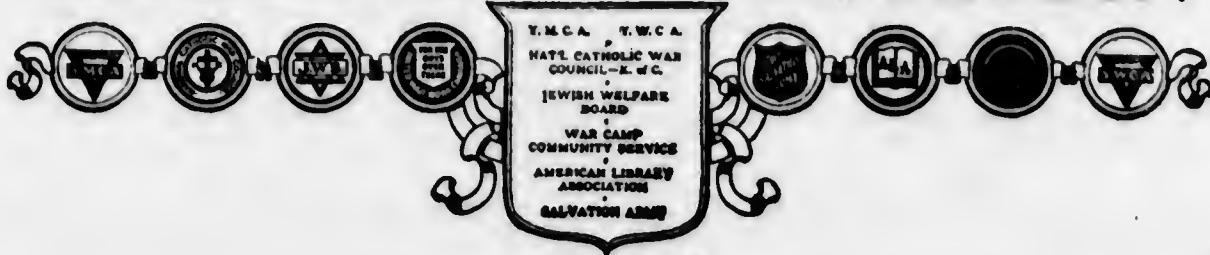


Cut out this advertisement, enclose it with 5 cents in Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

- (1) **Foley's Honey and Tar Compound**, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, gripes and bronchial coughs.
- (2) **Foley Kidney Pills**, for over-worked and disordered kidneys, bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to kidney trouble, rhesus, muscular, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

**STORMES DRUG STORE.**

# UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN



**This space contributed by the patriotic citizens of Lancaster and Garrard County.**

## Prizes Increased For Next Year's State Fair

The prizes at the 1919 State Fair will be immensely augmented, Mat S. Cohen, Commissioner of Agriculture announced last week, exceeding the \$28,000 increase of the 1918 fair.

(c) The feeding and fat cattle award will be increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000, including the best herd of fifteen and six and the best pair of steers.

A \$10,000 stake in the same race, and another stake of the same race will be added.

The story awards now will greatly augment.

Delinquent Graded  
School Tax Payers.

The following are delinquent taxpayers of the Lancaster Graded Commission and with the amount owed by each. Any property owned by these delinquents will be levied on and sold according to law, for the purpose of collecting said tax and expense of collecting same.

Brown, E. M. 1917—\$145. 1916—\$2.50.  
Carrin, J. E. 1917—\$2.40.  
Chen, K. L. 1917—\$2.16. 16—\$1.92.  
Cecil, T. E. 1916—\$1.90. 15—\$3.22.  
Francis, Joe. 1917—\$2.30.  
Henderson, J. C. 1917—\$1.75.  
Herrman, H. K. 1917—\$19.74. 1916—\$5.50.  
Howard, T. M. 1916—\$3.94.  
Jenkins, Parker. 1917—\$6.00.  
Lewis, T. G. 1917—\$2.38. 16—60.  
Lewis, J. C. 1917—\$1.84. 16—\$2.76. 1915—\$1.70.  
Murphy, Dixie and husband 1917—\$7.13.  
Murphy, Clayton. 1914—\$10.30.  
Murphy, Nelson. 1917—\$5.01. 1916—\$5.38.  
Murphy, Lisha. 1917—\$1.70.  
Noffit, A. S. 1916—40c. 15—40c. 1914—50c. 1913—50c.  
Prather, J. P. 1916—3.65.  
Rogers, N. 1916—\$6.30. 15—\$6.30.  
Tapp, Mrs. A. T. 1915—\$2.60. 1914—\$3.25.

The following are delinquents for poll tax and said list will be sold County Court day to the highest and best bidder.

Aldridge, M. 1917—\$1.50.  
 Arnold, Jesse, 1915—\$1.50.  
 Bowman, Joe, 1917—\$1.50.  
 Burnside, Percy, 1917—\$1.50, 1918—\$1.50.  
 Burnside, J. A., 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.50.  
 Bogie, J. O., 1916—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50.  
 Bishop, Herbert, 1917—\$1.50, 1918—\$1.50, 1914—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Bastin, Clinton, 1914—\$1.50.  
 Carpenter, Q. O. 1917—\$1.50.  
 Collins, J. O. 1917—\$1.50.  
 Cox, Jim, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Conn, Virgil, 1914—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Farris, George, 1917—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50.  
 Francis, Joe, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Ford, Lige, 1916—\$1.50.  
 Garrison, R. D. 1916—\$1.50.  
 Gregory, R. P. 1913—\$1.00.  
 Hibbard, Earnest, 1917—\$1.50, 1916—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 1913—\$1.00.  
 Hatcher, George, 1916—\$1.50, 1915—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Henry, D. E. 1914—\$1.50.  
 Jenkins, Ambrose, 1917—\$1.50.  
 Johnson, John R. 1917—\$1.50.  
 Leavell, S. T. 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Lewis, T. G. 1916—\$1.50.  
 Lewis, J. C., 1914—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Lee, Harvey, 1914—\$1.00.  
 Mibleton, Tom, 1917—\$1.50, 1916—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 1913—\$1.00.  
 Merchant, J. S. 1917—\$1.50.  
 Moss, John, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Moss, W. H. Jr., 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Morpheys, Mansford, 1917—\$1.50.  
 Oaks, Ben, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50.  
 Pumphrey, Cash, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Pumphrey, Will, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Pumphrey, Clay, 1916—\$1.50.  
 Poff, Wm, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50.  
 Poff, Charlie, 1917—\$1.50, 16—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Pollard, James, 1916—\$1.50.  
 Peace, John, 1915—\$1.50, 14—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Pursley, J. J. 1914—\$1.50, 13—\$1.00.  
 Ralston, W. O. 1917—\$1.50, 1916—\$1.50.  
 Smith, Frank, 1916—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50.  
 Turner, John, 1916—\$1.50.  
 Thomas, D. A. 1913—\$1.00.  
 Thomas, Jesse, 1915—\$1.50.  
 Watson, T. K., 1916—\$1.50, 15—\$1.50, 1914—\$1.50.  
 Wherritt, Tom, 1916—\$1.50, 1915—\$1.50, 1914—\$1.50.  
 Woods, W. B. 1916—\$1.50.  
 Woods, John, 1916—\$1.50.

**Frankie Kauffman, Treas.**

## USED AUTOMOBILES.

Now is the time to buy and save money. We guarantee every car we sell.

1018 Buick Roadster	\$1150.00
1915 Buick, five passenger	550.00
1916 Oakland, five passenger	625.00
1916 Overland, five passenger	600.00
Three 1917 Fords	\$400., \$425., \$450

SEE US AT ONCE.

## The Danville Buick Co

L. B. CONN, Proprietor.  
Walnut Street. Danville, Kentucky.

## DON'T LET A COLD KEEP YOU AT HOME

Dr. King's New Discovery almost never fails to bring quick relief

Small doses once in awhile and that throat-tearing, lung-splitting cough soon quiets down. Another dose and a hot bath before jumping into bed, a good sleep, and back to normal in the morning.

Dr. King's New Discovery is well known. For fifty years it's been relieving coughs, colds and bronchial attacks. For fifty years it has been sold by druggists everywhere. A reliable remedy that you yourself or any member of your family can take safely.

**Train Those Stubborn Bowels**  
Help nature take its course, not with a violent, habit-forming purgative, but with gentle but certain and natural-laxative, Dr. King's New Life Pills. Tonic in action, it stimulates the lax bowels. Sold by druggists everywhere.

## STUDENT ARMY

Training Corps Has New and Important Requirements.

The War Department has issued instruction defining its policy in regard to the change in educational requirements for admission to the collegiate section Students Army Training Corps. An effort is being made to keep these units up to authorized strength. Due to the pressing need for officers in all branches of the service, men are continually being transferred to Officers' Training Camps. A new system of recruiting these sections is being worked out, and pending its completion, the War Department directs that institutions where present number of inducted men is less than its authorized quota, may certify for induction such students who do not have the prescribed number of units, but whom the head of the institutions and the commanding officer of the unit, jointly, believe to be competent to pursue one of the programs prescribed. Due consideration will be given to such high school training as applicants have had, also to vocational and business experience, to previous military training, and to such personal qualifications as are relevant to the making of an officer. The purpose of the foregoing arrangement is not to abolish educational standards, but to permit such relaxation as is necessary to bring the strength of the corps to its total authorization.

An application for admission to the Students' Army Training Corps should apply by mail immediately to the educational institution of his choice for detailed information.

### Men's Handicap.

"More men were placed under a handicap shortly after creation," said the near-sighted, "I've had the smoke to fall back on when she wanted to make her husband jealous, but poor Adam didn't have a smoke." Which makes us positive that Eve was the original smoke chomper.—Indianapolis Star.

## The Superlative Degree

The devastation will be as complete in the cities as in the rural districts and the mines. Not a building must be left standing between Holland and Luxembourg. The fields and forests will be reduced to barrenness for fifty years, and the mineral deposits will be destroyed and demolished and variously maltreated by floods and explosions to the extinction of their productiveness and fecundity.

Everything, in a word, is to be ruthlessly devastated into the next two generations.

The foregoing is a prophetic picture of Belgium in the Lokal Anzeiger, Berlin. It delineates Belgium as it will look after the crossing of the allies—if they ever cross it.

Precision and thoroughness are characteristic of the German. They are occasionally absent from Prussian journalism when American victories are being explained away, but these are necessary lapses, and are always followed by a return to form.

Yet this kind of journalistic precision is even less effective than the delirium of the yellow press. It indicates the weakness that borders on hysteria—the impotence that threatens before bursting into tears. What if Belgium is devastated? Are not the allies, collectively able to restore her? And what will be their temper after the devastated territory is crossed? They are likely to audit the account and underscore it with red.

This war has reversed all traditions. In the last four years, the doctors have learned how to cure most accepted varieties of fatal wounds. A man shot through the heart used to die in previous wars. It was the correct thing to do. It was hardly respectable to do anything else.

Now he wakes up out of the anaesthetic and demands a cigarette. The medical profession has rewritten all its roles.

If the fertility of Belgian soil is destroyed a few chemists will get together and find a way of restoring its fruitfulness in a few years. A group of Luther Burbanks will teach orchards to do what orchards never thought of doing since Eve stole the apple.

The Lokal Anzeiger should devote editorial space to things less nebulous than predictions covering the next half-century. The next few years will hold enough trouble for the Potsdam junta to crowd ten centuries. But passionate strictures and tearful attempts at intimidation contain sufficient proof of winning Prussian morale to encourage the most skeptical of us to a steadfast optimism.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste  
**MORGAN'S SAPOLIO**  
SCOURING SOAP  
Economy in Every Cake

## Why You Should Give Twice What You Did Before

The government has fixed the sum needed for the care of the men in the service.

Unless Americans give twice as much as ever before our soldiers, sailors and marines in 1919 may not enjoy their

3,000 recreation buildings  
1,000 miles of movie plant  
100 stage stars  
2,000 athletic directors  
2,500 libraries supplying 5,000,000 books  
80,000,000 books  
15,000,000 Big Brother societies  
Millions of dollars of home comforts  
Give to maintain the morale that is winning the war now.

## VICTORY BOYS AND GIRLS ARE ENLISTED

Call For 50,000 Boys and 50,000 Girls in Kentucky To Earn and Give Five Dollars Each.

The Victory Boys' Division of the United War Work Campaign, with the national slogan, "A Million Boys Behind a Million Fighters," and the Victory Girls' Division, under the slogan, "Every Girl Pulling for Victory," means that while there are a million boys and a million girls in the United States, only two million fighters, or 200,000, are in the front lines. In Kentucky there are 100,000 boys and 100,000 girls working hard and for the success of the drive and for the success of the Victory Boys and Girls with all their might and main.

These Victory Boys and Victory Girls form the "army" and "navy" of the campaign. The appeal to the boys and girls to earn and give \$5, to make a personal sacrifice for the victory which is making the supreme sacrifice for the boys and girls at home.

The gift of \$5, will give comfort and cheer (turn) by the seven organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, to a soldier for a week.

Each Victory Girl will earn her \$5, and give it to the United War Work Campaign, to provide cheer and comfort for an American soldier, and the thought that she is contributing to the comfort of one of the khaki lads will inspire her to pull the harder for the man whose service star is on the flag.

A successful essay contest for the Victory Boys and Victory Girls is just closing in Kentucky, in which prizes will be given to the winners.

## NOTED SPEAKERS TO TALK OF WAR WORK

Every Section of Kentucky Will Be Visited During the United Welfare Drive For Large Sum.

The United War Work Campaign will be well put before the people of Kentucky in the counties, cities and towns by word of mouth as well as through the newspapers, by the host-known speakers in the state, who have enthusiastically consented to give their time towards furthering the interest of the drive.

Prominent speakers from every corner of the state will deliver addresses, not only in their own towns, but will travel through the state to tell story of the work of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army.

These speakers will outline the activities of the seven organizations that "arm our boys with the morale that wins battles" and will carry the word of the inestimable goal of the work to every man, woman and child in Kentucky it is possible to reach.

Among the notable speakers who will be heard in various parts of the state in the interest of the United War Work Campaign are three Kentucky Congressmen, who have been overseas and have witnessed at first hand the good done by the seven agencies—Senator Sherley, David Klineholer and Alvin Barclay.

Other prominent speakers will be Dr. W. A. Gaudin, president of Centre College, Danville; Bishop Charles E. Woodcock and Dr. Charles W. Welch, of Louisville; Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of Lexington University; Dr. John B. Patterson, president of the University of Louisville; the Rev. E. L. Powell, Louisville; Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Louisville; Father Fitzgerald, of Owensboro; Father Tom Hays, of Bowling Green; Ralph Joseph Hauch, Louisville; C. A. Tevebaugh, United War Work Campaign Director for Kentucky; Judge Malt O'Doherty, Louisville; Edward J. McDermott, Louisville; Frank Daugherty, of Harbortown; John Tyler, of Paducah; Gen. Bennett H. Young, P. H. Callahan, Joseph Seilman, Ben S. Washburn, Mrs. J. H. Judah, Rudolph Jacob J. Littleman, all of Louisville; Max H. Nunn, of Bowling Green; Theodore Levey, of Owensboro; Moses Kaufman, of Lexington; Judge Samuel J. Goldrick, and the Rev. Richard McCready, Louisville.

## A BIT OF HOME WITHIN THE CAMP

A long, low building of frame construction, attractively planned, with wide verandas and a homelike aspect. Outside are hanging the flags—the Stars and Stripes, which must soon be taken in as it is nearly sunset, and another flag bearing a little triangle of blue and the letters Y. W. C. A. It is a fall afternoon and the air is a bit sharp. Through the front windows of the house the women approaching up the walk can see the cheerful glow of an open fireplace. There is the sound of a piano and some one is singing.

The woman, who is slight and young and first-looking, puts her heavy salt nose down on the walk and shifts the baby who is clinging to the other arm. She looks a minute, then picks up the luggage and walks heavily up to the front door. Some one has heard her coming and is there to meet her. Some one always is in places like this. The door is thrown open and a kind woman's voice says: "Oh, do come in and rest. Let me take the baby." The lady is passed over and the stranger, worn from a long journey, tired and sad, is given the welcome which only the Y. W. C. A. hostesses know how to give.

She explains that she has come to see John before he leaves for the front. She has been saving her money for traveling expenses, and has come to surprise him. John has never seen the baby, and now maybe he never will, for she has discovered that John has just left on a two days' furlough to surprise her. Before she could get a train back to her home John's furlough will have expired and he will be on his way back to camp. The little mother does not know how to meet the situation and tears of fatigue and disappointment begin to flow.

"Well, that's too bad," says the sympathetic Y. W. C. A. worker. "But cheer up. You can just stay here for a couple of days. We'll send a wire to John at the first place his train stops and tell him to take the next train back. He can enjoy his furlough here."

This is done and the little family has a glorious day of it.

The Young Women's Christian association has established 12 hostess houses of this character for American soldiers and sailors and their families. In this brief bulletin of news lies one of the most potent factors in the winning of this war. Our boys are fighting for their homes. The Y. W. C. A. with its hostess work in this country and in France is helping to keep the ideal of American home life constantly before the men who are protecting it. These men had to go away from their individual homes, but there is a home which follows them—a place where they can go when they are off duty and meet their families and rest. There is a room in every Y. W. C. A. hostess house with a real fireplace in it and a domestic hearth. There are chairs with cushions on them; the chime is not of the iron-bound bucket variety necessary in camps; and best of all, the boys say, there are nice women to talk to. No boy in camp would hesitate to ask his mother or sister or the girl he thinks most of to meet him at a Y. W. C. A. house, for he knows that the woman she will see there are of the right kind. The very fact that it is known that there is a real, homey place near each camp authorized by the war department and presided over by dignified and refined women, has served very largely to discourage the other type of woman and keep her away from the men she formerly preyed upon.

The Y. W. C. A. houses are not established with any view to marking chess lines, however, although many of the hostesses who assist led lives of greatest ease and luxury before the war. Democracy rules at the sign of the little blue triangle.

A story is told of a great merchant's wife whose individual fortune amounts to the million mark. This lady is a member of one of the Y. W. C. A. committees, and on one occasion she was helping in the cafeteria of a hostess house at the Great Lakes naval training station. A little shopgirl who had a "day off" from her work in the basement of the great store owned by the Y. W. C. A. worker's husband, and who had come to see her sailor brother, was in a little street hurry for service. She sharply ordered the merchant's wife to "look alive with these forks, grille."

The lady addressed as "grille" quite humbly saw to it that the pile of forks was replenished. Then she went over and talked to the girl, helped her to locate her brother and sent her away happy. The shopgirl never knew that she had been talking to her employer's wife.

There are two hostess houses at the Great Lakes station, and it is a wonderful sight to see the crowds of women relatives and friends of the sailors who throng to them on the Wednesday drill afternoons. From 1,000 to 2,000 persons a day are cared for in the cafeterias, and the nurseries are full of sailor babies, whose mothers can leave them there safely while they are on the grounds.

In addition to the hostess house work in this country the Y. W. C. A. has established the famous Hotel Frograd in Paris as a center for transient women war workers overseas. There are also many foyers or recreation centers in France where girl munition workers, signal corps girls and others are refreshed and brightened by association with the play leaders of the Y. W. C. A. who have introduced American gymnasium classes into French life.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF LANCASTER.

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$30,000.

A. R. DENNY, President  
J. E. STORMES, Vice Pres.  
S. C. DENNY, Cashier.  
J. R. Harris, Tell-Book Keeper  
J. L. Gitt, Gen-Book Keeper

## Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

G. B. Swineford, Alex. R. Denny, J. H. Denny, J. E. Stormes, S. C. Denny, J. L. Gitt, Dr. W. M. Elliott, Directors.

## Good Sports Not

### Tin Sports.

It seems almost irreligious to compare Christmas giving with barroom brawling. But in one of its forms the institution hardly reaches a higher plane.

Smith treats Jones because he has met him on the sidewalk and wants to show that he feels friendly. Neither of them wants a drink.

Jones buys back to show he isn't a coward. Then Smith buys to show that he can't buy the first drink just to get one in return. So Jones buys to reciprocate.

Brown visits in, and, being a regular, he has met Smith there before. So he buys for the crowd, and then each of the other two buys. Reciprocity again. And then it's Brown's turn.

This isn't a lecture on prohibition, but on expenditure. The flood of chemical fluid that Smith, Jones and Brown pour into themselves may not hurt them, but it wastes their money and gives them no fun. They all know they don't want it, but they spend to show they aren't tightwads.

Christmas presents given for the same purpose are a desecration of the institution. The motive is a selfish one to start.

Let us give to impart pleasure. The U. S. government is our warrant for it.

A world war may destroy kings, but it cannot destroy the King of kings. Dynasties are for an epoch, but the doctrine and spirit of Christmas are for eternity, and the government has not planned to abolish the indestructible.

It has merely told us to buy what the other fellow needs. He can't feel insulted if we give him an order on the local druggists store for a new hat, but he can easily get even by letting us have any overworked store here in town.

And do your buying now. Don't let us have any overworked store

clerks in Lancaster during the greatest of all festivals.

## WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, testify for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Get it today.

**Sloan's**  
Liniment  
Kills Pain

GUY.

Miss Lizzie Foley, spent Sunday with Misses Mary and Bess Turner.

Mrs. J. V. Hunschell and little son Herbert, left Saturday for a visit to relatives in Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Turner are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a fine boy, named Charles.

Mrs. M. H. Forner has returned home after a week's stay with her son Alvin, who has been ill with the flu.

A number of young folks spent a most enjoyable day last Sunday at the home of Misses Ethel and Lora McLean, on the Kirkville road.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foley motored to Walltown last Monday and were guests of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Brown.

Miss Lillian Hutchins returned to her home last Sunday after a stay of two months with her grandparents. Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Foley. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Hunschell.

# PUBLIC SALE OF LAND

Having bought another farm and expecting to move the first of the year, I will on

**SATURDAY, NOV. 16th.**

offer for sale a good farm containing 60 acres, more or less. This farm is located on the Fall Lick pike, seven miles from Lancaster. Close to churches and school and in a good neighborhood. This farm has a five room house, 3-acre tobacco barn and all necessary out-buildings, good fence, plenty of water, and about 65 young fruit trees ready to bear. This farm is mostly in grass and is in a high state of cultivation.

Will also sell at the same time and place about 50 shocks of fodder, some cows and calves, 3 good shoats, and 2 good work horses.

TERMS made known on day of sale. Sale begins at TEN O'CLOCK.

**J. T. MANUEL.**

CAPT. W. T. KING, Auctioneer.

## ANSWER THIS

A dollar will care for a soldier for one week  
How many SOLDIERS WILL YOU MAKE HAPPY next year?

They are waiting for your answer to the  
**UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.**

This space donated by

**The Citizens National Bank**  
OF LANCASTER, KY.

FROM THE GARRARD BANK & TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE.

November 6th, 1918.

You are undoubtedly aware that as an original subscriber to bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are for the period of the war and for two years thereafter accorded an exemption from surtaxes, excess profits and war profits taxes on the interest received after January 1, 1918 on an amount of 1 and 1-4 per cent bonds of the Liberty Loans previously issued equal to one and one-half times the amount of your original subscription to the Fourth Loan, but not exceeding a total of \$15,000 of principal of such previous issues provided you still hold a proportionate amount of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds originally subscribed for at the date of your tax return. In other words, such amount of bonds on the Fourth Loan must be retained in order to carry the exemption as to interest from previous issues.

This fact is of great importance to tax payers who should not be overlooked.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVELAND,  
Fiscal Agent of the United States.

United War Work  
Campaign Program

The campaign begins on Monday morning, November 11, and ends at midnight on Monday, November 18. As approved by representatives of the government at Washington the money raised will be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	25.00%
Y. W. C. A.	25.00%
National Catholic War Council	17.00%
War Camp Community Service	17.00%
Jewish Welfare League	10.00%
United War Work Campaign	2.00%
War Camp Community Service	2.00%
War Camp Community Service	2.00%
War Camp Community Service	2.00%
War Camp Community Service	2.00%

Any surplus will be divided 100.

THE SECOND LINE  
OF DEFENSE

From the Mississippi valley to the flaming front in Flanders is not as far today as the distance from Paris to Berlin. The Atlantic ocean is not as wide as the River Somme. The girl in the munition factory in the middle West is very close to her brother in the front-line trenches. If her work falters, if one mine torpedo passes the careful scrutiny of the inspector, the lives of American soldiers pay the price.

It is as necessary to keep the girl who makes the shells physically fit and high of courage as the man who fires the gun.

The labor and excitement of war for the man in black, grinding, noisy, and labor far away from the home place and earthly music is the portion of the girl who makes the shells.

One and a half million women and girls have marched into the service of the United States government, to take the place of the men who have been called to the colors. With every draft and with the opening of every new front, the number is increased.

These girls work long hours and their work is hard and monotonous. Furthermore, they work at high nervous tension. On the skill of their fingers and the accuracy of their eyes depend the lives of many soldiers, the victory or defeat of many battles.

"I can't sleep at night because I'm so afraid I may have passed on something that was not quite right," said one young girl not yet in her twenties, who inspected hundreds of torpedoes every day.

Unless something can make this girl forget at night and find some rest, her hand will lose its cunning.

"Nights and Sundays," said another, "I walk and walk, and I never go to the same room twice until I have worn out all the others, and yet I can't get that perhaps some time, somehow, during the day some thing may have gone through that was not quite right."

"I was just on the edge of going back home," said another. "I couldn't stand it. Then the recreation leader asked me if I played basket ball, and I told her I was too old. I'm twenty-eight. She insisted that I just try throwing the ball, and now I'm captain of the basket ball team. I play tennis, and am 'set up' and 'wired,' and they're going to make me forewoman of the room. That would have frightened me to death once. But everything is different now, that we have our War Service club."

The war department had seen the most of occupations for out-of-work hours. If the employees were to work at their greatest efficiency, and through the ordinance department asked the Young Women's Christian Association for recreation leaders, to line up the girls and direct their freetime pleasures.

The government reminded the Y. W. C. A. that as an organization it always had had an interest in the right housing of girls, in the right feeding of girls, and in the right education of girls, and that the intelligent care of these girls in the munition factories was one of the essentials in the winning of the war. The government would house and feed them. It might put up recreation buildings, but when this was done it was as helpless as the father of a motherless girl. The government is a composite man. He didn't know what a girl should do when the six o'clock factory whistle blew. He only knew she needed looking after and he called to the one woman's organization that for half a century had made a study of the needs of girls. Vaguely, he had an idea that she should be encouraged to play, that she needed wholesome recreation, and some one, wise and sympathetic as a careful mother, to guide her social activities.

The Blue Triangle sent its play body to salute and go to work. Workers are asked for in recreation buildings of all the 22 federal industrial reservations, all the 22 federal industrial reservations, all the 22 federal industrial reservations which have been opened this summer in several of the states. These reservations spring up out of the very fields in a few weeks. They are employing thousands of workers. Many of these women have come from far distant homes. The government provided dormitories and mess barracks. In some places it is putting up recreation buildings. Where such a building is not provided by the government, the Y. W. C. A. will furnish it, using one already standing when available, and building when that is necessary. All these buildings, whether government or association-owned, will operate under the sign of the Blue Triangle. They will have big living rooms, assembly rooms for entertainments, club rooms, and gymnasiums. The Blue Triangle will furnish a program of service work, educational classes, games and entertainments. Military and signal corps drills will be in charge of soldiers.

In Washington, the members of the Business Women's council, a Blue Triangle league of the Y. W. C. A., made up of girl government employees, drill twice a week under an army officer, and between five and six o'clock on these days long lines of moderns are parked to watch the drill.

Wherever possible the recreation equipment includes a field somewhere for outdoor sports.

War clubs are a part of the plan and membership in these involves a pledge to serve to the best of the girl's ability in the ranks of the Woman's Industrial Army—the "second line of defense," and a promise of loyalty by promoting in every possible way the spirit of service.

Public Sale

OF

Stock, Crop and Farming Implements.

On Friday, November 15th, '18

RAIN OR SHINE.

On account of rain and influenza, my sale advertised for last week was postponed and nothing sold.

Will sell 25 Saddle and Harness bred Goldust Horses, Mules, Jacks and Jennets, 6 work mules, 4 colts, one extra good 5-year-old Jack, two 3-year-old Jennets, one with fine jack colt, a choicely bred herd of Registered Jersey cows and heifers, abundant and rich milkers, 2 bulls, 120 cattle, 40 heavy 1,025-pound feeders, 30 825-pound, quality extra, 50 good yearlings, about 55 acres of corn to be sold, hay, mixed, baled and loose, quality good, Alfalfa, loose in barn and in stack. Machinery and farming implements in abundance and in good condition, all kinds necessary on a large farm, harness and general equipment, a fine carriage, double harness and pole, 2 buggies, Frazier cart and show wagon, spring wagon and sleigh, all good. Dinner furnished. TERMS given on day of sale.

F. REID, Stanford, Ky.

DINWIDDIE AND OWENS, Auctioneers.

In This Billion Dollar Vault Are Handled  
All Liberty Bonds Sold In This District



MENTION of huge sums of money does not give us the thrill it once did before we got used to watching the totals of war loans and war expenses.

But when you actually stand in a little room about 12 feet wide and 20 feet deep and are told that it normally contains a round billion of dollars in Uncle Sam's best currency and securities, the old thrill is bound to take hold of you.

Above is depicted the "billion dollar vault" in the basement of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. Your Liberty Bonds, you who live in the Fourth Federal Reserve district, have been in that vault. And these men handled them before they went to you.

The three men shown are W. A. Kleeh, auditor of the Liberty Loan Department of the bank, H. B. Clouser, custodian of securities, and F. H. Giff, assistant auditor of the Liberty Loan Department. They are checking over bonds of the Fourth Loan which are about to be shipped out to the banks and thence distributed to you, who bought them. In the trunk and on the table in the picture there are about \$200,000,000 worth of bonds.

Some of the burden of distribution was lifted from the shoulders of the men in the photo in the Fourth Loan. The bonds were shipped to the banks in the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh territories from the branch banks in these cities. In the previous loans all were shipped direct from Cleveland.

In this same vault are handled all the certificates of indebtedness which are bought by banks in the interior where Liberty Bond issues and which are turned in in payment for bonds when the purchase is made.

In the Third Loan these men handled, checked and shipped two and a half million pieces and in the Fourth Loan they handled, checked and shipped four million.

Tax Day Is Profit Day If  
You Have Held Your Bonds

The man who hangs on to his Fourth Liberty Loan bonds gets more profit from those he owns of earlier issues.

This does not mean moral or patriotic profit. It means good dollars and cents.

When tax return day comes around he will appreciate just how much this amounts to, and there will be that much joy accordingly on a usually dismal date.

For there is valuable tax exemption to the man who retains his Fourth Liberty bonds at that date, applying to much more than those particular bonds. The income from January 1, 1918, on his four and four and one-quarter per cent bonds of previous issues is exempt from income surtax, excess profits and war profits tax for the period of the war and for two years thereafter. If he still holds his bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan, if he doesn't, away goes that exemption.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

NATIONAL BANK

The Close of Business, Nov 1 1918

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	1,000,000.00	Capital stock paid in	1,000,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00	Surplus	100,000.00
Loans and discounts	200,000.00	Loans and discounts	200,000.00
Real estate	50,000.00	Real estate	50,000.00
Other assets	150,000.00	Other assets	150,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450,000.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450,000.00</b>

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Citizens National Bank

The Close of Business, Nov 1, 1918

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	1,000,000.00	Capital stock paid in	1,000,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00	Surplus	100,000.00
Loans and discounts	200,000.00	Loans and discounts	200,000.00
Real estate	50,000.00	Real estate	50,000.00
Other assets	150,000.00	Other assets	150,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450,000.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,450,000.00</b>

MASS MEETINGS IN  
CITIES AND TOWNS

Kentuckians Everywhere Will Listen to Speakers—Business Men's Clubs to Hear of War's Welfare Work.

On Monday, November 8, there will be mass meetings in each of the larger cities and towns in Kentucky in furtherance of the interest in the United War Work Campaign.

These mass meetings will be addressed by prominent speakers who will set forth the activities of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, the seven organizations which are providing physical, mental and moral help to our soldiers overseas and in the camps in this country, as well as doing a mighty work in providing needed comfort for the several millions of women and children workers both in the United States and in France.

During the week of November 8 to 10 there will also be a series of business men's conferences held under the auspices of the Commercial, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs of every city of 10,000 or more inhabitants in the state. These conferences will be addressed by prominent and successful business men who have acquainted themselves thoroughly with the work of the seven organizations and who appreciate the imperative necessity for continuing and increasing the activities.

Many of the men who will address the meetings are fathers or close relatives of boys who are serving in France and who have learned directly through letters from the boys at the front, of the incalculable help all the seven organizations is rendering the soldiers every day.

PARADES IN STATE  
FEATURE CAMPAIGN

United War Work Drive in Kentucky Will Be Splendidly Advertised on Saturday, November 9.

Parade Day in Kentucky will be Saturday, November 9, when fifty or more cities and towns in the state will hold patriotic parades in honor of the United War Work Campaign which starts November 11 and continues through the 18th.

Elaborate plans are being made in many of the towns to put the parade on in a manner befitting the importance of the seven organizations, the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army, and the great welfare work they stand for.

Every city and town in the state will be decorated with the posters and banners of each of the seven agencies and countless banners, pennants and flags will be carried by the paraders.

In many of the towns plans are under way to have the United War Work Campaign parade held at night and some brilliant programs have been mapped out to make the parade a very spectacular event.

Tewkesbury and Hodgenville are going into their parade program on an elaborate scale and the citizens of all denominations and creeds will unite in carrying out the spirit of the joint drive.

The Louisville parade will be put on at night and thousands of participants will march. The colored people are working earnestly and enthusiastically to help put the United War Work Campaign over and they will have a large representation in the parades.

In addition to the seven organizations mentioned there will be sections of Victory Boys and Victory Girls, and one of the students, who are among the most enthusiastic workers in the United drive.

While the influenza epidemic has interfered somewhat with the general parade program in the state, inasmuch as many have been prevented from entering into the preliminary arrangements, the fact that crowds may gather out-of-doors, makes it possible for almost every community to put on a more or less elaborate program.

MANSE.

Mrs. P. A. Gough has the flu.

Mr. John Tuder's family are all ill with the flu.

Mrs. Forest Centers spent Tuesday night in Point Lick.

Quite a number of people were at his place Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marshbanks were in Berea Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Dwyer spent Tuesday with Mrs. Forest Centers.

Mr. Louis Anderson and family spent Sunday with his father.

Mr. A. T. Howling left Sunday for Cleveland Ohio where he will join his

time, said, brick, Kanawha salt.

Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Mrs. Reynolds spent Wednesday night with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Marshbanks.

Mr. John Nelson and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Melrose wife who has been ill.

BRADSHAW MILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sebastian are ill with influenza.

Mrs. Grant Sanders was at her sons' home Hill's Wednesday.

Misses Mahle and Jewell Prewitt spent Sunday with Linda Sanders.

Mr. Mike Prewitt of Smithfield, Ky. spent last week with relatives here.

Mrs. S. M. Prewitt spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Newton Sanders.

Mrs. Sam Long was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Long Thursday night.

Mr. D. P. Hume and Mr. Floyd Ray have returned from a weeks stay in Illinois.

Mr. Will Lacy and family spent Sunday with Mr. A. L. Corbitt and family.

Mr. John Sanders was with his brother, Newt Sanders and family, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Prewitt were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Prewitt Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennie Prather were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Hume, recently.

Misses Thelma Wheeler and Mattie Bolton spent Thursday night with Miss Jewell Prewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Baker spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Sanders.

Misses Linda and Nancy Sanders spent Sunday night and Monday with Misses Mahle and Selma Prewitt.

Mr. Hunter Ray and family, Mr. Floyd Ray and family and Mrs. Lucy Jones were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Hume.

Mrs. Burton Sanders and mother, Mrs. Roberts went over to Mrs. Roberts home to see about the home and stock, Wednesday.

Mrs. Clarke Roberts was with her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Brandhus and family who are rapidly improving from the attack of influenza.

Mrs. Dan East was in Richmond Tuesday to see her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Emmons and family who are ill with Spanish influenza.

Spread plenty of lime around your premises and out-houses. Lime prevents disease. We have lime in barrels. Hudson, Hughes and Farnau.

Lient, W. F. Pearson and wife of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Mr. Jus. Pearson and daughter, Miss Nancy, of Richmond, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Sanders of this place Friday.

**Spencerian Commercial School**  
A REGULARLY INCORPORATED INSTITUTION OF LEARNING  
321 GUTHRIE STREET, North of Postoffice LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY  
Trains young men and women for Business or Civil Service positions. All who desire to qualify for either or both lines of employment should write for full information at once.



A man's heart is reached through his stomach. This Stew Pan does it. A convenient utensil for general use. Lessens danger of burning food SPECIALLY For this week, 3 Qt. Lifetime Aluminum Covered Stew Pan.

CONN BROS

Cotton is climbing so high that we anticipate it will fall.

The W. C. T. U. meets this week at half past two at the Club Room.

It could hardly be expected that the Kaiser be an advocate of abstinence.

An Austrian Armistice is an excellent thing for what is left of the Austrian Army.

Everything is comparative. Three pounds of sugar per person per month seems like luxury now.

It is impossible to do any forecasting, events are moving so rapidly. So are the United States armies.

Crysanthemums and chrysanthemums are with us—the last blossoms of the season and the brave little winter birds.

In other words if "Cotton is King," it should be kept in mind that in these days it seems customary for monarchs to abdicate.

You have had the pleasure of subscribing for Fourth Liberty bonds and right along now you are having the fun of paying for them.

"Made in Germany":—War, Ruin, Desolation, Cruelty, Brutality. No, thank you, after this we want nothing more with the "Made in Germany" label.

If you have an extra horse, cow, mule, hog or sheep and wish to sell bring it to our Sale, Monday, Nov. 25. The small buyer or small drover extended the same courteous treatment as the large one.

Ky. Live Stock Sales Co.

It is a comfort to look at Orion and Sirius in these clear autumn nights and to think that our boys "over there" are watched by the same kindly stars.

By the way, we were supposed to abstain from parties of all kinds until after the war was over and the troops came home. Then why not from political parties?

Bring your stock to the live stock sale of the Ky. Live Stock Sales Co., Lancaster, Ky., at 10 a.m. Nov. 25th. All kinds of horses, cows, mules, etc.

Austrian soldiers, it is said, are not to be better off if they go home than they are now. They are to be sent to the front and fight on.

The German recently has a dual personality. It can make the most charming of hosts, and then with equal readiness adapt itself to becoming the most uninviting of domestic pumpkins.

The winter at Dallas, Texas, who set the world's record by accomplishing 192 consecutive loops, must have imagined at his finish that he had been suddenly whisked back to non-prohibition days.

The war has trained the German to be a splendid athlete. They will always be particularly good in running. The world may be growing safe for democracy. At all events it is mighty safe for automobiles.

The man or woman, the boy or girl, who reads and appreciates good books is blessed beyond the average. Of the things of this life that make for unalloyed happiness, first on the list is the love of a good book.

Before an election each party is busy explaining why it must inevitably carry the election. After the election one party is busy explaining why it did not carry the election. The other party is simply busy.

Why not adopt a French orphan? It will only cost you ten cents a day, and the orphan will be cared for in France. So you will not have to wash its little face nor wipe its little nose. Besides, you will be doing a service to humanity.

The old rule, "Who Breaks Pays," is founded upon eternal justice. No terms of peace should be considered that do not require Germany to pay to the uttermost farthing for the wanton destruction and devastation of the regions she occupied in France and Belgium.

The Kaiser is reported to have purchased an estate in Norway. He might have done better to secure an island somewhere in the far seas, where he could remain "monarch of all he surveyed". Norway is probably not greatly pleased at his selection. But what country in the face of the earth would welcome him as an inhabitant?

We are putting in City water in our pens, adjusting our scales as to accuracy, and will give you free water at our free scaleage. Mr. Farmer, Mr. Buyer, Mr. Stock Man, make our office your headquarters on Court Day.

Ky. Live Stock Sales Co.

## THE BLUE TRIANGLE AT RUSSIA'S FRONT

The Blue Triangle clubrooms in Petrograd were in half shadow. A few scattered candles flung gleams of persistent and as vague as Russia's hope of liberty. A hundred Russian girls and six young men were guests of the first Young Women's Christian association in all Russia. It was a gala afternoon tea but it was dark because the winter days end at three o'clock and there is a restriction on the use of candles and kerosene as well as of electricity.

The girls were talking merry even in the gloom of winter, the twilight of the war, the slender white-faced girl with purple-shadowed eyes was merrier than all the rest. Her wit and ringing laugh were contagious.

"Sonya is wonderful tonight," one girl whispered to another as she stirred gently into her tea the one lump of sugar doled out carefully for the party. The Y. W. C. A. secretaries had been saving the sugar for months—putting aside at each meal one of the two lumps served with the coffee in the restaurant, that there might be a bit of sweet for this first party. "There was no bread."

"Sonya is not drinking her tea," her pale little admirer went on, "yet she finished this morning at the factory and the forewoman said she was hungry."

"We're all hungry," was the unanimous reply. "It wasn't that." Something stopped the laughter and talk suddenly but the bash that fell in the dimly lit room was as joyous as the gaiety. One of Russia's greatest singers stood by the piano and lifted up her glorious voice filled with the tears and heartbreak that people at peace call thrills.

They went away early when the music was done—these and-eyed, half-starved little guests of the Blue Triangle—for danger lurks in the dark of Petrograd streets, robberies and murders—sharp little by-products of a nation's chaos and a world at war.

Sonya lingered after the others were gone. She was standing close by the secretary's desk when she turned from saying goodnight to the last one of the other girls. The laughter had died out of the girl's eyes and the gaiety from her voice. "Will you give me a note to the factory superintendent," she asked, "telling him I'm attending classes here at night?" She spoke in French, for she knew no English, and the secretary, no Russian.

"Yes, if it will help you," the secretary was glad to give her such a note but she was curious. "Tell me why."

"If he knows the girls are going to night classes he won't put us on the night shift. He will let us work days so we can come. Yesterday I asked for the night shift. Today I have changed my mind."

The secretary wondered. Sonya had not been in any of the classes. Had the bright little party given her an interest in the work of the association? Had the friendliness of the American secretaries reached her? Was it the music that had given her an impetus to study toward something beyond a factory?

"What is it that interests you?" the secretary asked her. "You are not in any of the classes now, are you? What is it you want to take up?"

"This morning I looked out the factory window," and Sonya's voice reminded the secretary of the call of a night bird before a storm. "Down in the courtyard was a crowd and three men were killed. Killed by the police—the bolshevik police, while I stood there and watched. They said they were anarchists. One was my brother. Another was my sweetheart. I came here tonight to forget. But I cannot forget. Always I will remember. I want nothing now but to carry on my work, and to do that I must study and learn—I must learn English and many other things. I want to go in all the classes. If the foreman at the factory knows I do that, he will help. He will let me work days."

In the dark, the hunger, the cold, and the terror of Petrograd, the Blue Triangle is sending out its shining invitation to the bewildered women and young girls of Russia. It is offering a little oasis in the midst of the chaos where they may come and rest and relax, play games, listen to music, study English, French, stenography, bookkeeping, or music, and as one tired girl expressed it, forget for the moment that they are in Petrograd. Most of the girls who gather at the sign of the Blue Triangle are bookkeepers and stenographers, but scattered among them are factory girls, domestics, and girls who never have worked.

"In Petrograd and elsewhere in Russia," says Miss Carlissa Spencer, world secretary of the Y. W. C. A. who started the work in Russia, "girls formerly employed in government offices came to us who have struck against the bolsheviks. They're out of jobs. They're hungry. One girl told me she couldn't take gymnastics work. It gave her such an appetite. But they refuse to return to work for the bolsheviks."

Miss Helen Ogden, one of the Y. W. C. A. secretaries who was forced to leave Petrograd on account of the German advance, writes home that: "It's like living on the screen of a melon. It's like being in a shell. Bullets and shooting are almost as familiar street sounds here as the clang of the street car and the honk of the automobile at home. Here we learn to live and work under frequent shooting and street battles and to see only when we are told by the authorities that we must"

warning, and she looked bigger than she did, somehow, standing there in the light."

"The lady said we hadn't ought to go out at people like you," she said. "She said you just didn't have the mind or you hadn't got—the vision. But I'm mad. You make me life all over! You ain't the only person that's sick to death of food."

Stories like these people can't think of without in the world but food. But I wouldn't make a god of my stomach for health. I could give me. All we need is enough and my stomach won't where I live let me tell you. I've got a heart and anyways a place for a brain."

I do think of other people along with us and ours. All other people are just like us and our people. Don't you reckon that the people over there feel just like we do about food?"

"I don't know what kind of man you think I am. I ain't no man at all, just some sort of low animal. You'd tell over the food in a life time. You'd tell women and children before you go into the fight. You don't go in so, when your own brother is in it. I wouldn't put it past you to eat candy from a child."

Peter had had his job. He went out on the porch, but no sign of retraction or modification reached him, not even a clearing away of the dishes, that proud disposal of the late casualties.

He felt pretty sick, and of course it was the pie, but as it was, and late, and long-drawn-out, though half a pie never seemed very much in peace times. Still this was war, Peter realized it; war outside and in.

The house was dark and still, and he had an uneasy feeling of a silent figure in the further room, sitting, waiting.

Curiously enough, the same figure seemed sitting, judging, in himself. Diggins it all! couldn't anybody understand that what was the matter with him was Jim's going? He had had too many babies to be called yet himself, and he had accepted his assumption that he felt like a yellow ear, he felt like a fool and a shirk, with Jim going. And he had said he did as much as the soldiers' and had said that they ought to look out for themselves. Where would he be, if they did, and all those other people and those of looking out for Peter Perkins, as he boasted, all alone against the Hun?

Nature was right. People who have loved like him were home-sick, whatever their country. Looking out for Peter Perkins was a thin matter. Look out for Peter Perkins, indeed, if he was like that. He groped his way in at last to where his wife still sat, rigid, by the chair's bedside and it was very much like a child himself that he slipped awkwardly down beside her, sure of that loving kindness and under standing that he had needed and that he no longer needed.

"Oh, Nan," he gasped, "it's like you, and it's most we'd do anything enough" back him. Let's cut out the pie—and anything else that will help—all we've got to do is eat it."

### Daily Thought.

In general, pride is at the bottom of all great mistakes.—Boskin.

### Optimistic Thought.

There is the greatest safety in the things that are the most honorable.

### A Paradox.

"Strange as it may seem," launched out the man of observations, "when the young lady of the house declares that a certain young man is after her own heart, and further says he is after his, too, there is no chance whatever for an argument."

### Alaskan Coast Forests.

The coast forests of southern and southeastern Alaska are included in the national forests of Tongass and Chitina, which comprise over 200,000, 000 acres, a large proportion of which is covered with trees. Of these Sitka spruce averages about 20 per cent in western hemlock about 75 per cent.

### Had an Alibi.

A party of tourists were discussing the Darwinian theory, and one of them, turning to the guide, said: "And what, my friend, do you think of the matter?" "Well, sir," said the guide, "you gentlemen may have come from upes. It's not for me to contradict you. But, as for me, I can say that my folks came from Wales."

### Nurnberg Birthplace of Thimbles.

As far as we can be certain of anything, the thimble is to be traced to Nurnberg and is an old-fashioned Nurnberg, who were the acknowledged manufacturers of it in the fourteenth century. It was not, however, until 1534, that the thimble-makers became what is called a corporate body, although for a whole century previously the Nurnberg merchants had carried thimbles with them for sale on their yearly expeditions to the great fairs of Leipzig, Hainburg and Lubeck.

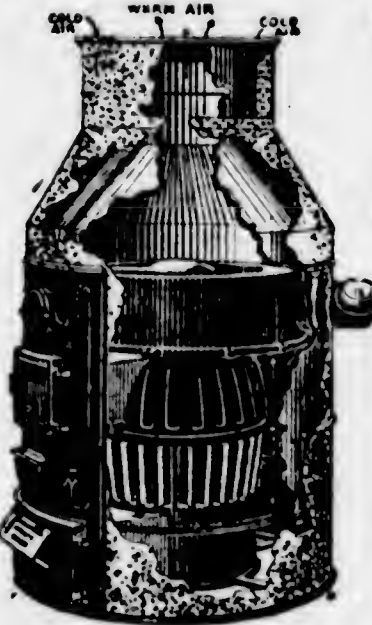
### Earthquakes in Italy.

Statistics gathered in Italy throw some light on the question of the relative frequency of earthquakes by day and by night. It has been ascertained that the supposed greater frequency of nocturnal quakes is really apparent, being due to the fact that quiet conditions at night make the shocks more readily perceptible. It appears, however, that considering only those shocks which were so intense that they could not have escaped notice at any hour, 925 occurred during the 12 night hours.



THE ORIGINAL PATENTED PIPELESS FURNACE

This is the circulation of the air is taking place through your entire house. The warm air rises to the ceilings and through doors, transoms, stairways and passages, travels to the next room, corners of every room on each floor. Every time the warm air enters the room it replaces cold air which is sent down to the Caloric pipe heated and made pure. This is so simple that it sounds like mere theory, but 50,000 Caloric-heated homes were kept warm ALL OVER last winter, when old style furnaces and stoves caused parlors and spare rooms to be shut off, to keep the rest of the house warm. We KNOW that the Caloric makes good. It has been used by enthusiastic owners for years, heating homes than out, and saving many dollars on fuel bills.



MORE HEAT LESS FUEL MORE COMFORT LESS WORK

Come in and let us show you what the Caloric Furnace is doing in thousands of other homes. We will study your heating problem and advise you whether or not you can profitably use a Caloric. Come in and talk to us about this remarkable method of heating.

HASELDEN BROS

Lancaster, - - - Kentucky

Meeting a publicist, I bade him say. What is one's highest duty this grim day? "One's highest duty," he replied, "is this! To tell others what their duty is." If you do not know your duty, you will be informed this week.

## Prepare For Winter Reading.

"The World War," "The Rise of Democracy in Europe," "The Americanization of the World" are going to be the popular books of the coming year.

Byrne's Scientifically Fitted glasses will make the reading of these a delight and a joy.

J. J. BYRNE, Exclusive Optometrist, at Kengarian Hotel, Lancaster, Nov. 25th to 30th. Last trip of this year.

## This Beats The Oil Game.

Mary Pickford, film star, has an income of \$100,000 yearly. Information as to Miss Pickford's income was revealed through the filing of her contract with the Pickford Film Corporation, which suit for ten per cent of the income for two years by Mrs. Clara Carrington Wilkening, who claims she brought the contracting parties together. According to the figures in the contract, Miss Pickford's weekly income is \$12,277.09. She earns \$2,612.04 a day, \$126.61 an hour or \$5.44 a minute.

### Sale Of Land.

As the Administrator with the will annexed of Edward Naylor deceased, I will, pursuant to the direction of said will, sell at public auction, at the Court House door in Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on Nov. 25th, 1918, at or about 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described real estate, being a tract of land in Garrard county, Kentucky and containing 111 acres and bounded on the North by the lands of Ben Huffman, on the South by the lands of Ben Huffman, on the east by the lands of Johnson Middleton, on the west by the lands of Tom Naylor and is the same farm that was owned by said Edward Naylor at the time of his death.

Said will under which this land is sold is on record in the Garrard County Clerk's Office in Will Book, Y.

page 16. TERMS of Sale:—One-half of the purchase money to be due in all months and the other one-half due in twelve months bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale. The purchaser will be required to execute two bonds for the purchase price with approved security payable to the undersigned as administrator with the will annexed of Edward Naylor. A. D. FORD, Admr., with the Will annexed of Edward Naylor, H. Clay Knuffman, Atty for Admr.

## Teachers of Garrard County, Attention.

The following letter has been received from State Superintendent, V. O. Gilbert: "AN APPEAL TO THE SCHOOL OFFICIALS, TEACHERS, AND PUPILS OF KENTUCKY."

We have had by reason of the terrible epidemic, which has been sweeping our country, some weeks of forced retirement from our work for which we are rightfully to receive our salaries. We earnestly desire that every school official, teacher and pupil shall from November 11 to 18th bend every energy of mind and body to helping the people of Kentucky, and especially the Victory Boys and Victory Girls Division of the United War Work Campaign to raise their money. We have almost brought this great world conflict to a successful conclusion. Let us throw into these closing efforts all our energies and purposes of soul that we may to the end acquit ourselves like men.

Respectfully, V. O. Gilbert, State Supt., Public Inst. Literature, pledge cards, buttons, and banners are now in the hands of the Chairman, Mrs. J. A. Anon, and teachers will please call and get a supply.

This work MUST be completed and the returns in the hands of the Chairman by six P. M., Saturday, November sixteenth. Eliza E. Smith, Acting Supt.



## The Byrne Optical Service

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted 18 Years Experience. 12 Years in Central Ky All the latest

STYLES IN SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.

J. J. BYRNE

Exclusive Optometrist. AT KENGARIAN HOTEL

Lancaster, Nov 25th to 30th

I EMPLOY NO AGENTS.